"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; partly cloudy Thursday; moderate, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

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ADMIRAL MAHAN, NAVAL CRITIC, DIES

Overstudy of Strategic Problems of War Hastened His End at 74, Friends Say.

GAINED FAME FROM BOOK

"The Influence of Sea Power Upon History" Responsible for Present German Navy—Our Navy's Tribute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Rear Admiral Alfred Thayer Mahan, U. S. N., retired, America's foremost naval strategist and the world's greatest authority on sea power, died suddenly at the United States Naval Hospital here at 7:15 o'clock this morning of heart disease.

Three intimate friends of Admiral Mahan who met him frequently on his visit to Washington this Winter, expressed the belief tonight that the war in Europe had hastened his death. They said that Admiral Mahan was not only most keenly interested in the great struggle, its relation to sea power, and the naval and strategic problems and lessons being solved or taught by the war, but that the events of the war greatly excited his mind and heart.

Admiral Mahan came to Washington on Nov. 1 to take up his labors as a research associate in the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution, and was pursuing a special line of historical research with a view to writing a history of American expansion and its bearing on sea power. This was to be a monumental work, and he had given thought to it for many years. But he had hardly made a beginning when his heart gave way, overtaxed by his keen interest in the European war.

Hostilities Affected Him.

Though he was in his seventy-fourth year, Admiral Mahan was in apparently good health until the war began. The first month of hostilities deeply affected him. There were great demands made upon him for comments as a naval expert, and durnig the early days of the war he gave many interviews and wrote a number of articles dealing with the contest. The demand on him from American and foreign publications was cut short by President Wilson's order prohibiting American military and naval officers from commenting on the conflict, but Admiral Mahan, while discontinuing his writings on the war, never lost interest in it one moment. Signs of organic heart disease developed in September, and recurred late in October, just before Admiral Mahan came to Washington with Mrs. Mahan and their daughters, Helen and Ellen.

Only last week Admiral Mahan visited Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department, and Mr. Daniels said tonight the Admiral was the best-informed man on the war and its lessons he had conversed with. On Saturday the Admiral's condition became such that he decided to enter the naval hospital here. He died in the presence of his wife and two daughters. His son, Lyle Mahan, a New York lawyer, came to Washington tonight.

Admiral Mahan was as familiar with Europe, her history, and armaments, as he was with American history, and knew many of the men actively identified with the war in high places in England, Germany, and France. Some of his intimate friends among the military and naval men in Europe had lost their lives in the war and this shocked him. Some of these officers he met in his travels, and when he received honorary degrees at Oxford and Cambridge and many more when he went to The Hague in 1899 as American Naval delegate to the First Peace Conference.

There were distinct reasons why the American people congratulated themselves upon the presence of Admiral Mahan, then Capt. Mahan, in the First Hague Conference. He was not only a naval strategist and scholar, but was even then regarded as the most eminent living expert in naval strategy. Then he had always consistently advocated strong navies and preparedness for war with special reference to naval influence in making for peace. Added to his equipment as a diplomatist in the delicate and complex task before The Hague Conference was his experience as a public man who had been hailed as the first great exponent of the philosophy of sea power.

Book Made Him Famous.

His great reputation had been developed in the nine years immediately preceding the First Hague Conference. It was in 1890 that his first book of international importance, "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History," was published in Boston and made the author known around the world. This book is really responsible for the German Navy as it exists today. When it was published it was immediately translated into German. Emperor William was so impressed with the book that he ordered a copy placed in the library of every German warship, and ordered all German naval officers to read and study it. Emperor William praised it as the greatest modern work on naval affairs, and the greatest work on sea power. This book taught the Germans the importance of gaining sea power.

Admiral Mahan himself had told how it was that he came into the greater work—when reading Mommsen in the English Club at Lima, he was struck with that historian's failure to recognize the all-important influence of sea power on Hannibal's history. He wrote out the whole outline of "The Influence of Sea Power," discussed it with Admiral Luce, and then set to work with painstaking method. He chose the term "sea power" with the deliberate purpose of challenging attention. He is the coiner of that term in its present significance.

"Purists, I said to myself," he remarked, "may criticise me for marrying a Teutonic word to one of Latin origin, but I deliberately discarded the adjective, 'maritime' being too smooth to arrest men's attention. I do not know how far this is usually the case with phrases that obtain currency. My impression is that the originator is himself generally surprised at their taking hold. I was not surprised in that sense. The effect produced was that which I fully proposed, but I was surprised at the extent of my success. 'Sea Power,' in English at least, seems to have come to stay, in the sense I used it. The 'sea powers' were often spoken of before, but in an entirely different manner—not to express, as I meant to, at once an abstract conception and a concrete fact."

Retired After Forty Years' Service.

Admiral Mahan was born at West Point, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1840. His father was D. H. Mahan, an eminent Professor of Engineering at the United States Military Academy. On Nov. 17, 1896, Admiral Mahan was retired on his own application, after forty years' naval service, in order to be able to devote himself to his writings on sea power. Once since then he has been called to active duty—in May, 1898, when he was appointed a member of the Naval War Board, commonly known as the Strategy Board, during the war with Spain.

Admiral Mahan was a man of most [illegible] and admirable personal

Continued on Page 12.

JACOB H. SCHIFF HAS QUIT JAPAN SOCIETY

Banker Could Not Reconcile His Views With Its Attitude Toward Kaiser and Czar.

Jacob H. Schiff has resigned his membership in the Japan Society, giving as his reason, according to an officer of the society, his sympathy with Germany, with which Japan is at war. Mr. Schiff sent in his resignation about two months ago, but the fact did not become public until last night.

In thus breaking with the Japan Society, an organization of Americans and Japanese who endeavor to encourage friendly relations between the United States and Japan, Mr. Schiff also is breaking with one of the proudest traditions of his banking house. At the time of the Russo-Japanese war, it was the financial support given by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. which enabled Japan to meet successfully the might of the Czar. Mr. Schiff and his partners floated a loan of $75,000,000 for Japan in this country.

In addition to his sympathy with Germany the banker in resigning regretted that Japan now should be fighting on the same side as Russia. It was recalled that soon after the Treaty of Portsmouth he was not satisfied with the terms of the peace. Russia, he declared, was the enemy of all mankind, and the understanding among Russia, Japan, and England, the purpose of which, he asserted, was to keep China in vassalage, was "the world's greatest menace."

The Japan Society has taken no formal action concerning the war. Lindsay Russell, its President, stated last night that from its thousand members there had been the usual dropping out of about 5 per cent., but that from fifteen to twenty members had resigned because, they said, they could not sympathize with the action of Japan in entering the war.

Oscar S. Straus resigned from the society at the same time as Mr. Schiff, his sympathy for Germany being assigned as the cause.

FILIPINOS KILL AMERICAN.

Convicts Revolt at Iwahig Colony and Slay a Teacher.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—A number of prisoners of the Iwahig penal colony revolted today.

They robbed and killed an American by the name of Finnegan in charge of the Aborlan wild tribe school, fifteen miles distant.

The Iwabig penal colony is in the centre of the Island of Palawan, lying in the southwestern part of the Philippine group.

TURKS DEMAND $20,000 OF AMERICAN COLLEGE

Dr. Bliss Had Offered $5,000 Which was Refused, According to Word From Cairo.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—According to advices from Beirut, Syria, the Turks have demanded $20,000 from the Rev. Dr. Howard S. Bliss, Principal of the American College there, says a dispatch to The Times from Cairo.

The Turks declined Dr. Bliss's offer of $5,000 for a full settlement of the claims they made.

The American College at Beirut is an important charity which has been growing up for many years. It has a score of modern buildings and overlooks the Mediterranean from the shores of Syria. It is undenominational and draws students from a dozen Eastern races there. Well-known New Yorkers are Trustees, and the college is chartered in this State.

Dr. Bliss was formerly on the Faculty of Amherst College.

ROCKEFELLER TO FIGHT TAX

Will Bring Suit to Prevent Collection of Big Assessment by Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—Attorneys for John D. Rockefeller will file a suit in the Federal Court within the next ten days to enjoin collection of taxes on his $311,000,000 personal property valuation. In the meantime City Solicitor Binyon is seeking a legal way to sue County Auditor Zangerle, to prevent the county from continuing to regard the Rockefeller tax as collectible, and to force county budgeters to fix a new and higher East Cleveland tax rate.

"We shall start suit in the Federal Court within the next ten days to test the constitutionality of the law which county officials claim makes Mr. Rockefeller a resident of Cuyahoga County for tax purposes," said Virgil Kline, personal attorney for Mr. Rockefeller, today.

PROGRESSIVES PLAN TODAY.

Will Determine Future of Party at Chicago Conference.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Members of the National Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, who arrived here today for the conference of the committee tomorrow, declined to express any opinion as to the effect the conference would have on the future of the party. The prediction was made that the conference would be finished in one day. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said:

"This is the first meeting of the Executive Committee since the election, and it will probably be attended by more than the usual number. When we have completed the conference a statement will be issued reporting the action that has been taken." O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Executive Committee, declined to outline the probable course of the conference.

A boom for Gov. Hiram Johnson of California for President in 1916 has appeared here. It is managed by an Indiana Progressive. Among the subjects likely to be taken up is the question of transferring the National Headquarters of the Progressive Party from New York to Chicago.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

SING SING CONVICTS WELCOME OSBORNE

New Warden Takes Office Hoping to Solve the American Penal Problem.

PRISONERS APPRECIATIVE

Food to be Improved—Cells and Doubling Up Bad—Rumors of Shake-up Continue.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 1.—A new chapter in the history of Sing Sing Prison was begun today when Thomas Mott Osborne, the wealthy prison reformer of Auburn, formally became Warden of the institution. Before the day was over the 1,496 prisoners within the gray walls were talking about "Wadren Tom," that Mr. Osborne, under the alias of Tom Brown, had served a voluntary term of a week in Auburn so as to be better equipped for prison reform work. The first day was a success in every way. There were no incendiary fires, no riots, and no strikes, all marks of coming and going of Wardens in the past, and the population of Sing Sing gave many evidences of appreciation of the new head.

As for Warden Osborne, he said he was glad to be in Sing Sing. The stigma attached to Sing Sing all over the world is the very thing that makes his job appealing. He has come to institute gradually a new order of things, to try out his own notions. He realizes that Sing Sing is known as the worst prison in the country and he wants a chance to work out his convictions in the worst place. If he can succeed here his plan, he believes, will work anywhere and will therefore solve the prison problems of America.

Mr. Osborne's principles were reviewed today before a delegation of fifty prisoners, representing the Golden Rule Brotherhood, and, of course, they spread through the prison. Every man now knows what is expected of him and the early indications were to the effect that the new Warden would be upheld to the letter.

The Osborne Plan.

The first principle in the Osborne plan of reformation is that 90 per cent. of the men in Sing Sing are perfectly willing to submit to authority while in the care of the State; that this 90 per cent. includes all the men who want to behave well and want to get their freedom just as soon as possible.

An interview with the reporters took place in the Warden's prison home after he had finished a tour of inspection. Acting on the invitation that Sing Sing would be an open book to the newspapers, the reporters made the most of the occasion and asked many questions. The Warden told of his trip through the institution and met every question frankly.

Mr. Osborne said that he had got up at 6 o'clock so as to be able to see the prisoners walk out of their cells at 6:40 o'clock. He was not an early riser, and did not propose to keep up those hours, however, he admitted.

"Did you eat breakfast with the prisoners?" he was asked.

"Not exactly," he replied, "but I tasted their grub. They had hash and something which is alleged to be coffee and which the prisoners call 'bootleg.' It didn't taste the least bit like coffee, and I doubt whether there was any coffee in it. As for the hash, it was nauseating."

"Are you going to improve the food?"

"I will give that my early attention. I will find out whether the kitchen is to blame, or whether it is the Legislature. I found the dietary in the English prisons which I have inspected infinitely better. I certainly will improve the food so far as I am able."

Calls Cell Block Bad.

"My observations of the cell block, of course," said the Warden, "could lead to but one conclusion. The cells are bad, very bad, and ever so cramped. The overcrowding should be done away with. There should be no doubling-up of prisoners. Just at present only fourteen cells are doubled-up, bu the population is usually larger than at present, and there must be more doubling-up.

The fifty delegates of the Golden Rule Brotherhood, an organization founded by Thomas J. McCormick, the last Warden, who listened to Mr. Osborne during the afternoon, made a number of suggestions, but these were not divulged. The meeting, it is understood, was a kind of testimonial affair in which many good promises were made. The President of the Brotherhood made a speech in which he lauded the new Warden as one who had come to them with the sole interest of doing good. This prisoner pledged the prison population to a support of the new principles of humanitarianism.

"I found one slip in the cog in the brotherhood movement," said Mr. Osborne to the reporters. "The brotherhood has no way of disciplining its members except by turning them over to the authorities. I maintain that it is asking too much for one prisoner to turn a fellow prisoner over to the officials. There should be a Board of Grievances which can hear cases and which can expell members from the brotherhood.

Suggestions from Prisoners.

"My plan, by the way, is to let the suggestions come from the chosen delegates of the prisoners. If they want added opportunities they must show themselves worthy of them. I will receive suggestions at any time and will consider them."

Mr. Osborne's criticism of the workshops was that there was not enough work to go around. At 10 o'clock in the morning, he said, he found men idling over their machines.

"Why did you give up your luxuries in Auburn and come here?" asked one of the reporters.

"Because there is a big constructive work to be done," replied Mr. Osborne. "I believe we have found the solution of the prison problem, and it appeals to me to work it out. In Auburn, I believe, we are doing the biggest thing ever contemplated in prison reform.

"We must start in and build model prisons in this country. We must start with a prison farm and not with a mediaeval fortress, with one dungeon built close to another."

Rumors of a shake-up still persist here in the village of Ossining. It is argued that Mr. Osborne will not be able to get along with the political appointees who have been in the prison for many years. The belief is general here that George S. Jenkins, the representative of the State Controller assigned to Sing Sing, will resign on Jan. 1 and make way for Edward Holla, a Republican and President of the Village Council.

Ex-Judge George S. Weed, who has been in charge of the prison since Warden McCormick's removal by Gov. Glynn, left for Albany this afternoon to resume his duties as Assistant Superintendent of Prisons.

ZEPPELINS PRACTICE WITH BIG TORPEDOES

Aimed from Great Height at Flat Wooden Targets Made to Represent Ships or Roofs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—An Englishman passing through Rotterdam on his way to London has described to me a remarkable experience he had at a certain town in Bavaria. As he is laying the facts before the War Office, I may do no more than indicate their general character.

In the open country a few miles from the house where my informant was staying large flat wooden structures, apparently intended to represent either warships or roofs of houses, were erected, and over these for several days he was able to watch Zeppelins manoeuvring.

The Zeppelins were engaged in dropping upon the targets thus provided not ordinary dummy bombs, but immense weighted objects which are described as boat-shaped and would appear to be some form of aerial torpedo. These torpedoes were discharged at so great a height that the Zeppelins would be immune from attack except by aeroplane; but it seems likely that owing to their peculiar construction it is possible to aim this type of missile with far greater accuracy than is the case with the ordinary spherical bomb.

Mr. X—— studied the operation from the roof of the house through a pair of field glasses until one day a couple of bullets came whizzing past him and flattened themselves against the chimney. Luckily the shots were fired from a considerable distance, so he had time to beat a retreat and make his way to a distant part of the town before the military came up.

FIGURES MOST GERMANS ARE FIGHTING ALLIES

Paris Official Estimate Puts 2,080,000 Men on Western Front, 860,000 on Eastern.

PARIS, Dec. 1, 10:56 P. M.—A semi-official communication concerning the German armies in the field, made public tonight, says:

"Germany has at present at her disposal twenty-five and one-half army corps, of which twenty-one and one-half are operating against France and four against Russia. Of the thirty-three German reserve army corps, twenty-two and one-half are now employed against France and ten and one-half against Russia.

"These figures show that there is a total of fifty-eight and one-half army corps, active or reserve, fighting for Germany on the two fronts, and not 100 army corps, as has been erroneously stated by the German Government.

"If the territorial units, (Landwehr,) of which nothing was said in the German official note, are taken into account, it will be seen that eight Landwehr army corps are engaged against France and seven against Russia—that is to say, in all, on the two fronts thirty territorial divisions."

According to this computation of the French War Office fifty-two of the seventy-three and one-half German army corps mentioned are fighting the Allies, and only twenty-one and one-half are engaged in battle with Russia. Figuring a corps at 40,000 in round numbers, this would put 2,080,000 German soldiers in the western theatre of war and only 860,000 in the eastern. These totals do not include men of the Landsturm, many of whom are reported to have been sent to the front.

GERMAN FLEET STEAMS AGAIN INTO NORTH SEA

Kaiser Said to be Slighting Dreadnought Construction for Submarines and Air Craft.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The Daily Mail.)—Most of the German warships which have been at Kiel have again steamed into the North Sea.

It is reported from Kiel that there is the greatest activity there day and night in the dockyard and at all the other German dockyards. Several thousand mechanics and artisans have been withdrawn from the army with a view to speeding up the construction of the submarines, waterplanes, and special craft to be used as starting and landing places for airships. Floating batteries are also being built for use in the English Channel after the Germans get to Calais.

In consequence less work is being done on the five dreadnoughts which are being built. In well-informed quarters it is stated that the Admiralty regarded the British preponderance in dreadnoughts as creating a hopeless situation unless a great German force of submarines and aircraft could first launch an attack on the British battle fleet. The boast is made that the Germans possess submarines and aircraft which can easily blow up British dreadnoughts.

RULERS OF 5 NATIONS WATCH WAR AT FRONT

Czar and Kaiser on Battle Lines in the East, King George and Poincare in the West.

LONDON, December 1.—The battle in Northern Poland, concerning the progress of which there has been so much mystery, is now being fought out under the eyes of the German Emperor on the one side and the Russian Emperor on the other. These two monarchs left for the front today, so that virtually all the heads of the nations which are at war are with the troops.

The King of England is in France, the King of the Belgians, as usual, is spending all his time with his soldiers, while M. Poincaré started today for another visit to the northern battlefield.

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 1.—The official announcement is made that the German Emperor on Monday visited the troops in their positions at Gumbinnen and Darkehmen, East Prussia.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—Emperor Nicholas left Petrograd this morning for the theatre of war.

Imported Bock Panatela. A cigar with an enviable reputation for quality.—Advt.

NOTED MEN DEMAND WE ARM FOR WAR

Form National Security League in Campaign for Army and Navy Preparedness.

PEACE SOCIETIES BLAMED

Speakers Declare the Country, if Attacked, Cannot Repel Invasion with Present Armament.

The National Security League, to arouse public opinion in favor of putting the army and coast defenses in a state of preparedness, was formed at a meeting of 150 well-known men at the Hotel Belmont yesterday afternoon in answer to a call sent out by S. Stanwood Menken, Herbert Barry, George Haven Putnam, Lawrence F. Abbott, J. Mayhew Wainwright, Charles E. Lydecker, and Franklin Q. Brown.

A resolution was adopted approving of the Congressional inquiry into the military and naval affairs proposed by Representative Gardner and asking Congressmen to take immediate action on his bill when Congress convenes. A committee of fifty will be named to form a permanent organization. Speakers pictured an invasion of this country in which a landing was made easily, the army was routed, and cities were destroyed.

"Suppose England is crushingly defeated in this war and her enemies wish to invade Canada," said Mr. Putnam. "They find her coast protected, so they decide to attack from the American side. A big fleet and an expeditionary force appear off New York and ask permission to march the invading army up the Hudson Valley. We refuse. We might say we were neutral, but we have had an example of how much certain powers respect neutrality. Suppose the invader is strong enough to force his way upon our soil and that Americans, who do not like to see invaders marching on our soil against Canada, try to interfere with their march. You can see the towns all along the Hudson River—Albany, Poughkeepsie, and others—laid in ruins.

Necessity of War.

"It is not only our own loss we should suffer, but it would be a breach of neutrality on our part if we did not succeed in preventing such an expedition. It is our duty to be in a position to live up to our obligations of neutrality. I believe in a permanent policy of peace, but also in the occasional necessity of a war.

"A military authority in Berlin recently said that when Germany had obtained a coaling station on the American coast there would be no difficulty in smashing American coast cities and crushing the Republic. We want to be in such a position that no invader would dare to attempt to smash our coast cities."

Major John W. Loveland of the New Jersey National Guard, quoting from the United States Infantry Journal and other authorities, said that a year ago the companies of our regular army had sixty-five men, the militia fifty-eght men; that we had practically no reserve; that we did not have ammunition enough for our field artillery to fight a single battle; that there was but a single torpedo for each torpedo tube in the navy; that our defenses in the Philippines, Hawaii, and the Canal Zone were manned with only a fraction of their necessary strength.

"We know," he said, "that there are two nations which could in two weeks land a force of 150,000 men each at a point on our coast, and a third which could land that many men in four weeks. It would take us a month to mobilize 130,000 soldiers at any point on our coast. Thirty thousand of these would be regulars and 100,000 half-trained men. Then we would have to improvise staff and supply systems."

Dr. W. Seward Webb, who was a Colonel in the Vermont militia, said that the effort to put the country in a better military state was being impeded by strained positions on neutrality at Washington.

Rifle Plans Kept Secret.

"When I was at Washington," he said, "I learned that representatives of certain arms manufacturers in this country had asked permission to see the plans for making high-power rifles, which are turned out in this country at present only at the Springfield and Rock Island Government arsenals. It would have taken either of these companies a year and a half to turn out a high-power rifle. The army and navy officers were anxious to let the manufacturers have the plans, so that they would be able to turn out high-power rifles for our army, but President Wilson would not hear of it."

F. D. Bond, who presented the resolution indorsing the Gardner bill, deprecated interference from the White House. William T. Hornaday said he had written to his Congressman in favor of a bill to begin at once the training of 5,000 educated men for United States Army officers.

Col. William C. Church, editor of The Army and Navy Journal, said:

"In order to man the guns of our coast defenses, it is necessary to have three reliefs of men, as a soldier cannot stay at his gun twenty-four hours out of the twenty-four. As it is, we have less than one relief. But the fact that we are unprepared is well known. The military state of the country has been made public in reports of officers time and again. An inquiry is a waste of time. We know what is lacking and what needs to be done."

Col. Loveland said that a terrific amount of harm was being done to the country by the peace societies founded by Andrew Carnegie and by clergymen who preached peace at any price. A publicity campaign for national defense, he said, would have to be carried on to counteract the disarmament and peace-at-any-price propaganda.

Hits at Peace Men.

Andrew B. Humphrey said he belonged to a peace society which believed our army and navy were our guarantees of peace, and he urged that no peace-at-any-price man should be named on the Committee of Fifty.

S. T. Hubbard of Hubbard Brothers, cotton merchants, said that he had written to all his customers about the military situation and had received replies that showed the keenest interest. He urged that everybody present should open a similar correspondence.

Mr. Menken, who was elected Chairman, advocated a Congressional investigation with army and navy officers free to testify.

"We want this testimony viva voce," he said, "not in the form of disconnected or uncoordinated reports, so that the average man can learn the facts and judge for himself."

A telegram from Congressman Gardner was read, in which he said:

> I regret to say that as yet the Administration has not consented to permit the appearance as witnesses of any of the army and navy officers who have been invited to testify. Secretary Garrison takes the ground that the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives must first pass a resolution summoning those particular officers to appear. While the Secretary's attitude is logical enough from a strictly military point of view, it is likely to prove embarrassing to the cause in which we are

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS BREAK THROUGH RUSSIAN RING; CAPTURE 12,000 PRISONERS AND 25 GUNS

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the left bank of the River Vistula, in the region of Lodz, the action continued to develop on Nov. 30, the attacks of the enemy being directed principally against the front between Bielawy and Sobota. To the north of Lowicz our offensive was crowned with success. In the region of Lodz the artillery action has been very energetic.

On the left wing reconnoissances during the last few days disclosed the fact that the concentration of German contingents from Kalisz in the direction of Sieradz has been very considerable.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—There is no news to hand from the western arena of the war.

In East Prussia and in Southern Poland it was generally quiet yesterday.

In Northern Poland, south of the Vistula, our war booty was increased still further as a result of the successes announced yesterday.

The number of prisoners taken by us has been increased by about 9,500 men, and we have taken 19 more cannon. In addition 26 machine guns and numerous ammunition carts fell into our hands.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, (via Berlin,)—The Russian defeat in the battle of Homonna, Hungary, thirty miles northwest of Ungvar, was greater than at first supposed.

The enemy's position was surrounded and both our wings directed flank attacks against them and compelled them to beat a hasty retreat with a loss of 1,000 killed or wounded and 1,500 men made prisoners.

The total number of prisoners taken by the Austrians in the fighting in Poland is 35,000.

On our front in West Galicia and in Russian Poland conditions Monday were generally calm.

In the Carpathians the battles continue.

In the southern war theatre a further step in the operations has reached a victorious conclusion. The enemy, who for several days has been offering very strong resistance east of the Rivers Kolubara and Ljid, (Servia,) again attempted to take the offensive but was repulsed, suffering heavy losses in his retreat. On the battlefield at Komatice alone our troops found 800 unburied bodies.

Since the beginning of our last offensive we have made over 19,000 prisoners and have captured 47 machine guns, 46 guns, and quantities of other war material.

FRANCE.

PARIS, (*Night Report.*)—In Belgium the German infantry has essayed, without success, a sortie against those trenches to the south of Bixschoote. Between Bethune and Lens, after a rather brisk affair, we captured the Château and the Park of Vermelles, (south of the Lys River.)

In the Argonne we have advanced appreciably in the wood of La Grurie.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

(*Day Report.*)—In Belgium there was a rather spirited artillery fire during the day of Nov. 30, but no attack was made by the German infantry.

The enemy continued to show considerable activity to the north of Arras.

In the region of the Aisne there was intermittent artillery fire along all the front. In the Argonne the fighting continues, but without bringing any change in the situation.

In the Woevre district and in the Vosges there is nothing to report.

GERMANS PREPARE NEW DASH FOR SEA

Reinforcements Sent to Flanders Army and Crown Prince May Direct Attack.

BIG GUNS CANNOT BE USED

Invaders Will Fail, Says Correspondent, but Fight to Regain Belgium Will Be Costly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN BELGIUM, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—If the troops of the Kaiser are to reach Calais by Dec. 10, they will have a very busy nine days in front of them.

In spite of all the statements to the effect that the Germans are retiring on the line between Dixmude and the coast, I am not yet convinced that they will depart without making another attempt to break through. What may be said is that the longer they delay the harder their task will be.

As it is, the German heavy guns have disappeared from the firing line, in all probability because the mud is fast making it impossible to move the heavy pieces in haste. Now the Allies have only the lighter artillery to face, and these are particularly active only at intervals.

Recently the German artillery began with extraordinary suddenness a terrific bombardment of the French intrenchments. It started about 7 o'clock in the evening and lasted until nearly midnight. From a considerable distance it was possible to see the flashes, which occurred probably at the rate of twenty a minute, and to hear the incessant booming. Along the rest of the line the German guns were quiet.

The French batteries, most excellently concealed, replied with less violence but with considerably more precision. The continuous flashes gave away the German positions, and the French artillerymen went about their work coolly and steadily. Next day showed that some German guns had been silenced once for all.

This little incident serves to show how erratic is the foe with whom the allied armies have to deal, and it is because the Germans do not hesitate to attempt the impossible that I think that even yet there may be a renewed attempt to break through the Dixmude-Nieuport line.

Their only possible hope of success depends upon their big guns. At the present time Flanders is a sea of mud into which the big guns would inevitably sink. Soldier for soldier, the Belgian and the Frenchman are quite equal to the German, and the light artillery of the Allies is very plentiful. Robbed of the use of their big guns the German offensive must fail.

While the Allies have been making sure of their defense they have at the same time made possible an advance in force, but the retaking of Belgium is going to be a long and terrible business.

I have the best possible authority for stating that the defenses behind the German lines are singularly complete. British airmen have inspected from above the formidable defense works, built of concrete, which extend from

Continued on Page 3.

FROST MORE DEADLY TO ARMY THAN BULLETS

Depletes the Ranks of the British at the Front—Germans Suffer Terribly in Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Officers invalided home from the front say there are at present about 1,500 British officers and men suffering from frozen feet in the base hospitals in and about Boulogne. Fully 1,000 of this number must have one or both feet severed, owing to the deadening of the nerves, which makes futile all attempts at treatment. Chilblains, frostbite and feet altogether frozen have been depleting the ranks worse than bullets and shrapnel ever did, and once a man's foot is frozen he is through as far as fighting is concerned for the rest of the war.

"From the time I arrived at the front three weeks ago until the hour of my arrival in hospital here last night I haven't been warm for one moment," Capt. Ballantyne of the territorial battalion of the Royal Scots informed your correspondent at Lady Islington's hospital in Mayfair today.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—The condition of German prisoners captured in the region of Lodz is said to resemble that of the French troops during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Many of them have frozen hands and feet. They were wrapped in blankets and shawls taken from the peasants. One private wore a woman's fur wrap.

The prisoners say that before their capture their courage was kept up by statements that the quartermaster was bringing warm clothes, which would be distributed in a few days.

The reported use by the Germans of monasteries, chapels, and other public buildings in captured towns as barracks, stables, and gun stations is explained by the prisoners as due to the belief that the private buildings had been mined.

DECLARES RUMANIA WILL JOIN ALLIES

Ex-Premier Jonesco Says Only Matter to Be Settled Is Date of Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Morning Post prints the following telegram sent by Take Jonesco, ex-Premier of Rumania, to a personal friend here:

> Gustav Roos, Constitutional Club, London.
>
> Some days ago I gave in a telegram my views to the Novoe Vremya of Petrograd. I imagine the telegram was correctly published.
>
> Be certain that Rumania will join the Entente, the only matter still under discussion being the precise date of it.

Victor Jonesco, Secretary of the Rumanian Legation at Paris and nephew of the ex-Premier, said on Nov. 19:

"The only differences of opinion are those concerning the exact moment of intervention

"Those who favor immediate action on the part of Rumania desire to see a Serb-Bulgarian and a Graeco-Bulgarian agreement effected, and should these arrangements be reached by the efforts of England and Russia, a Bulgarian-Rumanian understanding would be facilitated."

XMAS. THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

Notable Success Near Lodz Won After Three Days of Fighting.

50,600 AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Rounded Up in Two Weeks During Russians' Great Drive Toward Cracow.

CLAIM SUCCESS IN HUNGARY

Austrians Say They Routed Czar's Forces There and Also Captured 35,000 in Poland.

BERLIN, (via Wireless to London,) Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Referring to the Russian official communication of Nov. 29, German headquarters says:

A great story of success for the German troops has come to light in the fighting near Lodz. The German forces were operating against the right flank and in the rear of the Russians when they, in their turn, were attacked by Russians, who pressed them hard, coming from the east and south.

The German troops turned from the Russians, with whom they were engaged, and fought a very bitter three days' fight and broke through the Russian ring. In doing so they brought with them 12,000 prisoners as well as twenty-five guns, and only lost one German gun.

The German losses naturally were not small, but they certainly could not be described as "awful."

It is reported from Posen that the Austrian Emperor has telegraphed his congratulations to Field Marshal von Hindenburg and appointed him Chief of Infantry Regiment No. 69.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—Official news from Poland continues to be scanty, and with both headquarters claiming successes, it is impossible to say how the battle is going. Of its intensity, however, there can be no doubt.

The Germans, when they started for Warsaw, dashed full tilt into a mass of Russian troops and forced their way so far in that the Russians closed on them. This was taken in Petrograd to mean that some of the German divisions had been cut off and that their surrender or annihilation was inevitable.

It appears, however, that fighting for their very lives and in the knowledge that a great defeat would end the German offensive and compel them to fall back on their own frontiers, the German troops succeeded in breaking through the Russian lines at one place and at another in holding their intrenchments against all the Russian attacks. Their flanks are still being harassed by the Cossacks, but seemingly the Russians are not now in a position to gain the sweeping victory which they had expected.

The losses, with the desperate fighting that has been going on for a fortnight, must necessarily be very heavy on both sides.

Against the Austro-German forces in the south the Russians continue to gain more decisive results. They are now in possession of all the Austrian positions protecting the Carpathian passes, and are said to have arrived abreast of Cracow, while their captures for two weeks amount to 50,000 men and 600 officers.

CAPTURE 50,600 AUSTRIANS.

Prisoners Taken in Two Weeks by Russians in Galicia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An official estimate of the number of prisoners taken from the Austrians during the last fortnight's fighting ended Saturday is 50,000 men and 600 officers.

The Austrians have been driven from all their positions over a front about thirty-three miles long which defended the Carpathian passes from Konechna village, twelve miles north of Bartfeld eastwards—that is, on all roads through the famous Dukla Pass over the Carpathians. This is the lowest pass anywhere available across the mountain range, and, being also the widest, is in all respects best suited for military purposes. Over the Dukla Pass all armies that have invaded the present area of Hungary from time immemorial have traversed the Carpathian range.

A number of points where defensive positions had been established by the Austrians along this line have been taken by the Russians, but as they are not marked on the maps, it is useless mentioning their names. The most easterly is indicated as south of Mezolaborez.

These fortified positions were taken by assault on Saturday, and a number of guns, Maxims, and prisoners were captured.

RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS.

Dual Empire's Troops in Galicia Losing Position After Position.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 1.—The energetic Russian advance is persistently pushing back the Austrians into Cracow. Information reaching Lemberg from a trustworthy source is to the effect that the Austrians are evacuating position after position, with very large losses.

It is stated that the Austrians' line of retreat is strewn so thickly with the dead that the Russians have not time to bury them. The cold is so severe that the bodies are frozen.

German officers are in supreme command at Cracow. They are placing machine guns, light artillery, and wireless apparatus, it is reported, on the cathedral and other historical edifices, drawing the fire of the Russians to these buildings.

Recent arrivals from provinces of Galicia state that the inhabitants of all the regions evacuated by the Austrians are facing famine.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—Semi-official reports from Galicia indicate that the Russian advance along the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains has reached a point due south of Cracow, thus surrounding the city from the north, east, and south.

GERMANS RESUME ATTACKS.

Trying to Flank Russian Right and Cut Warsaw Communications.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—Latest reports from Russian Poland given out officially in Berlin indicate that the Germans have resumed the execution of their plan to encompass the Russian right flank and to force it back on the centre, at the same time cutting off the Russians' communication with Warsaw.

The carrying out of this plan, which began with a Russian defeat at Lipno and at Plock, was later hindered by the arrival of Russian reinforcements and the Germans for a moment were thrown on their defensive. Now, after repulsing a number of attacks, the Germans appear to be moving forward in the direction of Lowicz.

German movements in this region have not been interfered with in the last few days, and this, German military observers say, must be taken as a highly favorable sign, as in their opinion a German repulse of the Russian advances probably has been followed by a general offensive movement of the Germans toward Lodz.

RUSSIANS SEE CRISIS NEAR.

Believe Germans Are Coming to Aid of Harassed Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1., (Dispatch to The London Times.)—According to the view held in Russian military circles, the situation in Poland has assumed an extraordinary and unprecedented importance.

Nothing like it in respect of interest, and, I may add, danger, has presented itself hitherto, yet the indications point to the maintenance and even increase of the present tension, inasmuch as the Germans persist, despite the awful climatic conditions, in holding their positions, facing Lodz and Lowicz, whence the Russians are inflicting such terrible punishment, and it is obvious that the enemy expect soon to bring up reinforcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—All the German forces that can be spared from East Prussia are being sent by way of Thorn, VlocIavek, and Kutno to reinforce the armies exhausted in the battle of Lodz. This line of railway is still usable, but the Germans are bitterly regretting that they damaged so badly the line from Kalisc to Lodz, which would now have been very valuable.

Most of their heavy reinforcements are obliged to march a distance of many miles.

A large battle is now developing on more normal lines than when the opposing forces were divided into a number of forces. The armies are facing along a front extending from Plock, which has been occupied by the Russians by a rapid movement along the Vistula through Gombin, Osmolin, Sobota, Glovno, and Breziny down to Strykow. These places are all in the hands of the Russians.

The hardest fighting is in progress in the centre, where the Germans are attempting to force their way through toward Lowicz, a useful railway junction fifty miles west of Warsaw.

GERMANS CHANGE THEIR TONE.

Officers Taken Prisoners by Russians Less Haughty and Disdainful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The tone of German prisoners in Russia has apparently undergone a considerable change. A few months ago captured Germans carried themselves like demigods among a swarm of beetles, striving by every means to show that they hardly considered the Russians to be even common mortals in comparison with themselves. Today I find in The Bourse Gazette an interview with a German officer of the name of von Richter, which sings a different tune.

Richter, who is married to a millionaire wife, belongs to the group of officers forming the entourage of the Crown Prince. He is reported to have said:

"German hearts grew cold from the moment of the return march from Warsaw. You know, we Germans are trained to believe that once all the means are carefully calculated and taken the end is sure, and suddenly this basis of confidence of ours was shattered. We despised the Russians as strategists and as fighters, and found ourselves up against the steel wall of the strongest army the world has known, but we shall make you fight long and hard yet, always supposing the worst does not happen for us.

"Yes, I mean the increasing enmity between our various commanders, who each tries to put the blame for failures upon the others. We were assured Warsaw had been evacuated by the Russians, and that our fellows were already at Brest-Litowsk. The moment we found what force was opposed to us we knew we were trapped, and it took the heart out of us."

CUT OFF GERMAN SUPPLIES.

Russians Seize Ammunition Barges on the Vistula.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—The Russians have had a small success which promises to produce important results.

It has been discovered that the Germans are relying mainly upon the River Vistula for securing a way of communication to their armies in Poland. In particular, the quantities of ammunition with which the men have been so remarkably lavish have been kept up by barges, which, starting from Danzig, Elbing, Graudenz, Bromberg, Thorn and other points conveniently reached by the German railways brought supplies right to the heart of the German positions in Poland.

The Russians have made a beginning of cutting this invaluable line of communications by the capture of four fully laden barges in the neighborhood of Plock. The next nearest landing place available for German ammunition or other supply is Vlotslavsk, which means that all supplies have to be brought a day's march further than was the case before the capture of these barges, and it may be presumed that the Russians will not be content with the capturing of one river convoy, but will proceed to make this line of communication generally unavailable for the Germans at the front.

Around Lowicz, hard fighting is in progress. On the high road from Wielun to Piotrkow, about midway or twenty-six miles from either, at Szczercow, the Germans made a determined attempt to get forward. They were repulsed with very serious losses. Over the remainder of the line on this front throughout yesterday the artillery duel was maintained. No information is vouchsafed regarding the exact condition of the surrounded corps, the twentieth and guards reserve.

'DOC' BIEGEL HELD AS ALIEN ENEMY

Well-Known Gambler Suspected by Scotland Yard—May Be Freed Today.

GERMAN SERVED IN ARMY

Startles London Police Court by Admission—Espionage Rumors All Over East Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Henry Biegel, who is widely known among the gentry of the green cloth on Broadway and elsewhere as "Doc" Biegel, was unceremoniously removed from a luncheon table at the Savoy Hotel today and haled before the Magistrate at the Bow Street Police Court, charged with having failed to register as an alien enemy.

Wiping his mustache with his serviette, "Doc" indignantly insisted that he was an American citizen and could prove it. He substantiated his claim by producing an American passport and naturalization papers. He also exclaimed loudly, "To hell with the Kaiser!"

The Magistrate held him for further examination tomorrow, when, it is understood, the American Embassy will vouch for his neutral nationality.

Rumor has it that Scotland Yard has been interested in "Doc" Biegel's career recently because of big card games on board transatlantic liners, in which he was frequently a large winner. On the other hand, it is said that the amount of money he displayed in West End cafés was so great that British detectives figured that he might be drawing some of it from Germany's espionage fund.

Biegel admitted to the Magistrate that he was born in Germany, but said he went to the United States at the age of two and remained there until he was 14. He spent the following four years in Germany, but deserted from the Kaiser's army at the age of 18 and became a naturalized American.

"DOC" BIEGEL WELL KNOWN.

A Tim Sullivan Association Man and Has Strong Defenders Here.

Henry Biegel is known as "Doc" on Broadway and the Bowery. He is known particularly well on the Bowery, where he lived for the greater part of his life. He was one of the charter members of the Tim Sullivan Association, 207 Bowery. He is about 40 years old.

A TIMES reporter found a number of men on Broadway late last night who knew Biegel. One was Arthur Hemmingway, a close friend of Richard Croker.

"You mean to tell me they arrested old Doc as a spy?" said Hemmingway. "Why, the nerve of some people! He's the best American that ever lived. He was born in Germany and he may look like a German, but he's a good American, as sure as I am an American, and I am Irish at that.

"And let me tell you something," continued Hemmingway. "If they ever touch our old friend Doc Biegel there'll be an uprising on the Bowery. All the old Tim Sullivan clan will get together and hire a steamer and get over to England as fast as they can get there, and I'll be the Captain of the boat. Doc can have all the money we've got, and we'll swear for him till we are blue in the face.

"Yes, Sir-ee, Doc Biegel is a through-and-through American, and they can't hurt him. If he's been arrested he'll sue the British Government. They haven't got anything on him. He's too slick a guy to try any spy stunts."

Biegel is unmarried. He was last in New York during the Summer, and sailed on one of the large liners. His friends admitted that he probably played high stakes in poker games on the way over.

Served With British in France.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Siegfried Schneider, a German, startled the officials and spectators at the Bow Street Police Court today by calmly admitting that he had served for some time in the British Army in France and that everybody in the Red Cross Corps to which he was attached was aware of his nationality.

The prisoner was dressed in the regulation khaki uniform. The charge against him is that he failed to register as an alien and traveled more than five miles without a permit. He was arrested at the General Military Hospital in Boulogne, where he was serving as a member of the staff, under the name of Frederick Taylor. The court remanded him without bail.

"Alien Enemies'" Lot Is Hard.

LONDON, Nov. 20, [Correspondence of The Associated Press.]—The lives of those officially designated as "alien enemies" in England are not cheerful these days, although they are not in any danger of insult or violence. The only outbreak against them was the recent rioting in the suburbs of London, where several German shops were smashed.

The rioters received a lesson likely to put a damper on future outbreaks. The ringleader was sentenced to one year in prison, two supporters to six months, and eighteen others were released on bonds under condition that they fulfill their fervently expressed ambition to enlist in Lord Kitchener's army.

Hostility toward Germans has been caused principally by the popular belief that all of them are active or possible spies. The most recent campaign in the newspapers has been against the influential and wealthy Germans, who play a powerful part in British financial life. Naturalized Germans, as well as those who retain allegiance to the land of their birth, are included in the general cloud of suspicion.

There are several German-born members of Parliament, and by an understanding among themselves they are remaining away from Westminster during the war sessions. None of them has as yet resigned. A few days ago several newspapers started an agitation to have all male Germans and Austrians confined in concentration camps, and a general round-up was under way. Two things nipped this movement in the bud. One was prompt retaliation in Germany, where all English residents were gathered in by the police, and the other was the difficulty of finding accommodations for the great number of foreigners who are eligible for the concentration camps.

Spies are sharply divided into two classes by British opinion. For the German Naval Reserve, Lieut. Karl Hans Lody, who was shot in the Tower of London as a spy, the papers have had nothing unkind to say. For a naturalized barber named Ernst, who was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, there has been much execration. The Judge who sentenced Ernst called him a "contemptible creature," and said that he would have been as willing to betray Germany as he was England, if paid for his work.

Ernst acted merely as a go-between in forwarding letters for the chief of the German-British espionage system, named Steinauer, and his wages were only $7.50 a month. Scotland Yard detectives had been shadowing Steinauer's work for two years. They intercepted and read his letters, and permitted those to go on which contained harmless or misleading information.

Spies of Two Classes.

Public opinion places in entirely different classes the spies who do their work in time of war and take chances and those who follow the business in time of peace, professing friendship for the country and making their living in it.

The authorities are inundated with "revelations" and "clues." The whole east coast of England is swarming with men who send flashlight signals to German ships at night, if the stories of the newspapers in coast towns are correct.

One man sent to the authorities a most detailed account of code messages transmitted by red and white lights from the neighborhood of his home, but the police have never been able to see these signals with the same eyes as the discoverer.

Germans have made excavations, have laid concrete foundations for heavy guns at strategical points, and have built cunningly concealed roads from landing bases, according to some of the most strongly urged clues.

Behind the masses of suspicion and rumor enough real activity by Germans is discovered from time to time to keep the public in a state of uneasiness. The suspicion that the Germans have a base for submarines, a supply station for aeroplanes, and wireless apparatus in remote parts of the Scottish coast may be founded on fact. The activities of the German Navy far from its own coasts, which have enabled it to scatter mines off the North of Ireland and to sink the superdreadnought Audacious by mine or submarine, furnish ground for that theory. The Government has given it sufficient belief to circulate placards in Scotland offering a reward of $500 for the discovery of any base for hostile supplies of petrol or a hostile wireless plant.

GERMANS SUFFER IN WEST.

Famine, Disease, and Cold Are Causing Heavy Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The German army on the Belgian sea coast is feeling very acutely the terrible effects of the Winter weather, disease and shortage of food. Practically no Winter quarters have been provided for the troops, who are now exposed to the rigors of a Flanders Winter.

The Germans have drawn a military cordon around the Dutch-Belgian frontier, with a view to preventing news of military happenings or the condition of their armies leaking out. All train and tram communications between Holland and Belgium has been suspended. Notices have been posted up stating that persons caught attempting to penetrate the German line will be shot on sight.

The only people who now cross the Dutch frontier are German deserters, who continue to gain the friendly soil of Holland in daily increasing numbers. Many of these deserters have reached Dutch territory by way of Sluis and Eede. Numbers of these were on frontier outpost duty.

The flooding of Flanders by the Belgians, while it checked the German advance, also had a disastrous effect on the health of the German troops. Pneumonia, rheumatism, and typhus fever have laid hold of the unwounded soldiers of the Kaiser's army.

The death roll in Flanders has been very heavy, but perhaps the Germans' worst and most feared enemy is famine. Supplies of all kinds have run short, and it has been found impossible to feed adequately the armies, now holding the line in front of the Allies. Belgium itself has been skinned bare.

Ostend is empty of food and supplies of all kinds. Were it not for the magnificent efforts of the American Relief Commission, whose great forwarding centre is at Rotterdam, Ostend citizens would have been starved long ago.

Bruges, which is filled with German wounded and those stricken by disease, is in an equally desperate plight, food of every description having run short.

A Belgian, who escaped across the frontier into Holland a few days ago told me that the Germans were like a cloud of locusts, having eaten up everything in the land of Belgium.

The railways have hitherto been used chiefly for the transfer of fresh troops and ammunition for the heavy artillery with which the Germans are attempting to batter their way through to the Straits of Dover.

Once over the frontier into the rich land of France the Germans had reckoned on coming into a country of plenty, and calculated on being able to feed their famished armies on the food of the inhabitants and the captured supplies of their defeated enemy.

Some fugitives who contrived to evade the military cordon, say that every available train is now being utilized for hurrying up supplies of food to the front. Fresh troops are coming up to take the places of those who have been killed or wounded or have fallen victims to disease. One Belgian stated that the Germans were dying rapidly, as they had practically no shelter from the biting weather, and in addition had to fight without rations.

VON MOLTKE AGAIN AT FRONT.

German Chief of Staff Recovered His Health at Homburg.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (via London.)—Count von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, is said by the Vossische Zeitung to have completed the cure at Homburg, after an illness of several weeks. He left Homburg today.

Count von Moltke has been ill for several weeks, during which time various reports concerning him were circulated. It was said that he had been succeeded as Chief of the German General Staff by Major Gen. Falkenhayn. This report, however, was not confirmed, it being said in Berlin that Gen. Falkenhayn was merely acting as Chief of Staff during the illness of von Moltke.

CRITICISES OUR NEUTRALITY.

Favors Allies, Says von Reventlow—Not Our Fault, Washington Holds.

BERLIN, (via London,) Dec. 1.—The statement of the American Ambassador, James W. Garard, regarding contraband is generally reprinted in the German press. The Kreuz Zeitung says that no objection can be raised to the standpoint taken, which is thoroughly objective and comprehensive.

Count Ernest von Reventlow, in The Tages Zeitung, finds the American standpoint technically correct, but argues that such shipments whereby only the Allies benefit, and which constantly strengthen the military effort directed against Germany, actually work out in practice as a support of one belligerent to the detriment of another, and in a way are contrary to the spirit of neutrality. He suggests that the American Government use the weight of its authority in London to insure the delivery of such supplies to Germany and its Allies. He says that the United States will be able to demonstrate by such a practical policy indubitably that its neutrality is impartial.

FOUR GERMAN GENERALS DEAD

Von Oswald Killed in Battle—Three Crippled by Field Service.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Dec. 1.—Lieut. Gen. von Oswald of Wurttemberg, who was taken from the retired list to command a Landwehr infantry brigade, has been killed in battle in the West.

Lieut. Gens. Henning, commander of an infantry division; Benno and von Grumbkon, the latter the commander of an infantry brigade, have died of illness resulting from field service.

OTTOMAN PEOPLE BECOMING BRIGANDS

Terrible Picture of the Results of the War Presented in the Paris Temps.

ENCOURAGED BY GERMANS

Charge Made That They Incite the Turks to Lawless Acts—All Vessels at Beirut Sunk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The war has brought about an appalling state of affairs in the Ottoman Empire. Turks appear everywhere to have become thieves and brigands at the expense of subjects of the allied nations.

The Temps gives a melancholy picture of conditions in Syria. All the steamers and boats at Beirut have been sunk to prevent the Allies from eventually using them. Even a German steamer which brought a cargo of dynamite and other explosive suffered the same fate. The only vessel which escaped was an Austrian boat, which preferred to risk capture and started just as the Turks were about to scuttle her.

An Italian packet which appeared in sight one evening caused a general panic under the belief that it was a hostile warship. The Governor immediately ordered a special train to leave, declaring he would burn the city rather than let it fall into French or British hands.

All persons leaving Beirut are searched. Each is allowed to take away only $40, any other sum he may have being confiscated as a war tax.

At Jaffa all the European notabilities were imprisoned. Jaffa is now like a dead city. The able-bodied population has been mobilized, and all provisions have been requisitioned.

Throughout the Empire the Turks are encouraged by the Germans to indulge in every sort of brigandage. In a very short while, it would appear, the laborious work of generations of European colonists will pass into the possession of a band of robbers composed of a mixed government of Turks and Germans.

EGYPTIAN PREMIER DECLARES FOR BRITAIN

Says in Interview England Has Conferred Incalculable Benefits on His Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Cairo telegraphs an interview he had with Rushdi Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, which is especially important since Turkey has begun an attempt to invade Egypt toward the Suez Canal. Rushdi said:

"The benefits which have been conferred on this country by the enlightened and generous rule of Great Britain are really incalculable, and every Egyptian who has the welfare of his native land at heart readily recognizes that fact and hopes that the association of the two countries will never be interrupted.

"You have only to note Egypt's geographical situation and to consider the strength of the Egyptians as a people in order to see how necessary it is for us to be helped by another in the work of government, to be protected and assisted in our progress toward ever more fully developed nationhood.

"In Egypt we have the Suez Canal, the most important link in the great and most necessary high road of an extensive British Empire, and it is therefore only natural that Britain and Egypt should be bound by most intimate links of friendship and in strong bonds of partnership.

"We are a small people, and we require protection. We stand in need of a strong friend who will protect the integrity of our territory. It is necessary, of course, in addition, that the power which occupies that position should be an enlightened and liberal country, so that we may, under its guidance, have an opportunity of advancing toward a state of greater freedom and of realizing our hopes as a people and our real position as a State.

"You will see, therefore, that England fulfills all the conditions necessary for being the power to occupy the position of protector of Egypt."

JOFFRE WELCOMES ALSATIANS.

We Have Come Back for Good, He Tells Residents of Thann.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Gen. Joffre has paid a short visit to reconquered Alsace and had a great reception from the people, mostly aged men, women and children.

At Thann he was met by a deputation of old Alsatians, some of whom are veterans of 1870. The Generalissimo said:

"We have come back for good this time, and you are now French for all time. France brings with the liberties for which she has always fought respect for your Alsatian liberties, traditions, convictions, and customs.

"I represent France, and you are Alsace. I bring you the affectionate kiss of France."

CAPT. INNES-KER GETS THE D.S.O. DECORATION

Roxburghe's Brother Married Miss Breese of New York—Was Recently Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to fifty-nine officers of all arms, from the special reserves to the Guards. Thirty-nine of the decorations have been given Lieutenants or Second Lieutenants. The rewards have been made for such reasons as "cheerfulness and optimism," "helping the brigade to pull together," "consistent good work," and "utmost gallantry."

Among those receiving the award is Lord Alastair Robert Innes-Ker. It was given to him for "conspicuous courage with the advanced squadron at Kruiseik in bringing wounded men out of action under heavy fire."

Lord Alastair, who is Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, was recently reported as having been wounded in action. He is a brother of the Duke of Roxburghe, and in 1907 married Miss Anne Breese, daughter of the late W. L. Breese of New York. He already has the Queen's Medal and the King's Medal, which he won in the South African war.

KING THOUGHTFUL OF FOE.

George V. Wants Wounded Supplied with German Literature.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in the north of France says:

"King George in a visit to the hospitals spoke with a wounded German officer and expressed the hope that he would be supplied with German literature.

"'The troubles of wounded Germans ought to be alleviated as far as possible,' he said, 'by supplying them with suitable German reading matter.'"

RELATIVE DEFIES KAISER.

Mother-in-Law of Crown Prince Honors the Belgian Anthem.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHIASSO, Monday, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was born a Grand Duchess of Russia, and is the mother-in-law of the German Crown Prince, was present last night at a gala performance given at the Scalà Theatre, Milan, by the press of the city, on behalf of the Belgian war sufferers.

When the Brabançonne, the national anthem of Belgium, was played, the Grand Duchess arose from her seat as if to emphasize her sympathy with the applauding audience.

Maurice Maeterlinck was present, and received a great ovation.

REICHSTAG ASSEMBLES TODAY.

Will Vote $1,250,000,000 War Credit—Chancellor Confers with Leaders.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 1.—The Reichstag meets tomorrow to vote a war credit of 5,000,000,000 marks, $1,250,000,000.) Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, conferred today with the leaders of the various parties, explaining the military and financial situation. He first received the Socialist leaders.

It is expected that the war credit will be adopted unanimously and practically without debate. The Government does not intend to raise the new loan forthwith, and probably will not do so until Spring.

Addressing a committee of the Reichstag today. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg spoke in praise of the good spirit shown by the German Army and Navy and the unity of the German people in the present strugle. When the Reichstag meets tomorrow the Chancellor will express before a full sitting of the body his views on the general political situation.

The Chancellor, speaking to the Reichstag committee, said the military situation on both fronts was wholly favorable, but that he wished to defer further explanations till the meeting of the Reichstag tomorrow. He said he hoped the Reichstag would vote the loan unanimously, as this would encourage the troops to the greatest energy.

ANTWERP EXPECTS KAISER.

Deadlock Has Arisen There Over Fine of $10,000,000 Imposed by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—There is a report that apartments are again being prepared for the Kaiser in Antwerp. Trouble is brewing between German and Belgian authorities there. The Germans are annoyed at the impossibility of obtaining the payment of the fine of £2,000,000 which they imposed on the city.

The local authorities have made it plain that they will pay in return for a solemn undertaking that the German Army authorities will not only refrain from all further commandeering of any kind and will pay cash and a proper price for all stores they may requisition. This the Germans won't do, and as the Belgians argue that any other course is contrary to the stipulations agreed upon when the city was surrendered, a deadlock has arisen.

GERMANS PREPARE NEW DASH FOR SEA

Continued from Page 1.

Eecloo to Brussels, a distance of approximately sixty miles.

The district about Pervyse and Ramscapelle is pitted with great shell holes as a face may be pitted with smallpox marks. All is an orgy of horrible destruction.

In the middle of Pervyse once stood a great convent with a church behind. All that remains standing of the convent is the front wall. In the middle of this was a large statue of the Saviour with little children in His arms. The body of the statue still remains, and the little children are uninjured, but the head has been carried away by a shell. The church behind is completely demolished.

WAR IN THE TRENCHES SNUFFS OUT ROMANCE

Burrow and Shoot the Prosaic Programme from the North Sea Clear to Alsace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Chronicle publishes this morning this second dispatch from its correspondent, G. H. Perris, who made a tour of the French battle line on invitation of the French General Staff:

AT THE FRONT IN FLANDERS, Nov. 29.—No one save those who have lived in the trenches will ever know what a life there is really like. My impression is that nearly all the heroic stories falsify the facts.

Some eloquent sentences have been written about the fighting amid the snow. During the last few days there certainly has been some snow, but from Paris to Ypres I could not discover a teaspoonful of it.

I was told a thrilling story about several German regiments advancing across the ice-bound Yser and being swallowed up. The ice on the ponds today would not carry a dog.

Why could we not see infantry pushing forward their lines just outside of Ypres yesterday? Because they were underground, and their progress probably consisted only in the capture of a score of yards by mining.

Almost the whole line from the North Sea into Alsace is stationary and is underground. Battles in the olden sense are rare and will become rarer. That sort of thing is disappearing, and with it the fierce pride of the old warriors, their professional habits, and their superstition of glory.

The Frenchmen strike one as anything but adventurous, though quick enough when needed for an adventure, but rather as serious citizens, fathers of families, factory and office workers, or owners of little shops and farms, whose inspiration, whatever the original responsibilities for the war may have been, is nothing less than duty.

The Britons are probably younger on the average, and a finer set of men you could not hope to see, often shy, generally silent, hating heroics, but "if you want anything done, here's your man." It is at least noteworthy that though we crossed them repeatedly we were not officially taken to any part of the British lines.

In a certain curious little town which must not be named we suddenly learned by the fact that he had invited us to meet him that we were in the midst of the staff of the Commander in Chief of the four northern armies, Gen. Foch. The General does not go about the battlefields on a prancing charger. He sits still in an obscure house, working out the plans of the war as if it were practically a long, hard, and momentous game of chess.

There was no sign whatever to mark it out from its terrace neighbors, and within there was no sign of pomp or comfort.

MAY SHIFT CROWN PRINCE.

Said to be About to Take Command in West—More Troops Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is reported here from a Belgian source that the Crown Prince is about to take over the German command on the western front. A reliable estimate places the number of reinforcements, which arrived in Belgium last week, at 80,000. Arrangements have been made for the immediate reception of a further 120,000.

The Berlin Vorwärts announces that in the district of Oberstein an order has been issued for the compulsory enrollment in the so-called volunteer force of all boys of 15 years and over. Parents and guardians must register the names of such lads under penalty of a fine of 300 marks.

In Brussels English subjects up to the age of 55 are being taken to concentration camps.

A short, quick-moving, clear-glanced man stepped out of an inner room, the engineer's office of the northern campaign, and stood wor three or four minutes in our midst.

After greetings, he uttered a sharp speech of about a hundred words, noting the critical character of the twenty days' battle, the endurance and gallantry of the men, and the greatness of the issue. We had not time to thank him, when he had said "Good-bye" and returned to his work.

I had been rereading de Ségur and could not but contrast the new method with the theatrical comings and goings of the greatest of soldiers. Gen. Foch is responsible for a host larger than any Napoleon led with the possible exception of the disastrous Russian expedition, but no Napoleonic legend will gather around the name of Gen. Foch.

RENEW BATTLE ON THE YSER.

Germans Are Also Reported Active North of Arras.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—A somewhat lively cannonade in Belgium and German activity to the north of Arras are noted in the French official report of operations in the western theatre of the war

This may mean that the Germans have begun or are about to begin another attempt to get through to the French ports. Certainly there are some important changes in the dispositions of the German troops.

Violent fighting was in progress yesterday along the Yser Canal, according to a Reuter telegram from Sluis.

The roaring of heavy guns was heard all day, and houses as far away as Sluis were shaken.

Inhabitants of all villages within an hour's march of the Yser battle front have been sent away.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that the German front before Dixmude has begun a general retirement.

The Germans, according to Dutch reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgian ports against a renewal of the attacks by the allied fleet. The fighting which has occurred around Ypres was due to the Allies pushing their lines forward.

Some military men here think the Germans will rest content with holding their present positions until the battle in Poland is over, while others look for immediate resumption of the battle in Northern France and Flanders.

WILL RESUME AISNE BATTLE.

Correspondent Intimates French Staff Has Found German Line Weak

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A TOWN IN FRANCE, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The military situation is beginning to emerge in its true significance.

The battle of the Aisne, once relegated to history, must be resumed. That battle petered out more than two months ago. It seemed at the time like a stalemate till Sir John French appeared close to the Channel ports and the war in the West became transferred to another front, remote from the district of which Rheims was the centre.

Rheims today is being subjected to a fitful bombardment. It is held by the French, who have made the most exacting sacrifice that any people could be called upon to make, a sacrifice of their most beautiful and sacred masterpiece. Rheims, as seen today, is a city of ruin and desolation. Every scar on what remains of its beautiful Cathedral is a stab at the heart of France.

The French headquarters staff has been inspecting the intrenched line extending from Belfort in the east to beyond Ypres somewhat closely of late and the weakness of the German line is beginning to reveal itself in vital places. It must not be assumed, however, that the possibility of a German offensive has been passed.

UNWOUNDED, BUT BADLY HURT

Amazing Cases of Battle Shock—Hero Deprived of Memory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—According to the Eclair, the terrific German shelling during the Ypres fighting produced several cases of "wounded without wounds."

Men have been so dazed by the shock as to be incapable of remaining at the front.

In one ward of a Lyons hospital, says the Eclair, are four such, of whom the one in most serious condition is a young infantry Corporal, who particularly distinguished himself, and has been mentioned in dispatches which effectively disposes of the suggestion that these cases are merely exaggerated fear, though it is equally not proved that their weakness was due to wind disturbance caused by passing shells, as some have supposed.

The Corporal in question remembers his name and all events preceding the war, but has been forgetting everything subsequent to mobilization, and quite refused to believe the story of his own heroism.

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TRYING TO TEMPT ITALY.

Germany Offers Her the Bait of the Easy Acquisition of Tunis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to the London Standard).—The German Government has apparently not yet despaired of seeing Italy rise to a well-baited hook, but the Italian papers say it will take more to draw Italy back into the German net than the latest snare spread for her.

These remarks refer to an article in The Deutsche Tageszeitung inviting Italy to step in and take over Tunis now that she has the chance.

The paper points out that, reinforced by the Turkish fleet and the Austrian navy, the Italian fleet would easily be a match for the Anglo-French squadrons in the Mediterranean, and that energetic action in common would inevitably result in the quasi-automatical acquisition of Tunis by Italy—an acquisition which would be as legitimate in law as by reason of the predominance of the Italian element in Tunis.

A little reflection, concludes the tempter, should suffice to convince Italy that all she needs is a decision to do and dare. The result would be as easy to obtain as it would be profitable and far-reaching.

DENY TAX ON THE STARVING.

Germany Put No Levy on Flour Sent to Belgian Sufferers.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The American Belgian Relief Committee today characterized as wholly without foundation the statement published on Nov. 2 in the Echo Belge to the effect that the German authorities in Belgium were taxing flour sent from the United States for the starving people of the country at the rate of $2.60 for each 100 kilograms.

This statement came to London by way of Amsterdam and was cabled from London to the United States.

SERBS CAPTURE 1,520.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A violent attack by the Austrians on the Servian front running from Lazarevatz to Maljen along the River Djid, in Northeastern Servia, was repulsed, says a dispatch from Nish today to the Havas Agency. It is reported that more than 600 dead and wounded were found on the battlefield.

The positions occupied by the Austrians were on the right bank of the Djid. Twenty officers and 1,500 soldiers are reported to have been captured.

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SHAW DENOUNCES PRO-GERMAN IRISH

Says Man Who Declares for Potsdam Proclaims Himself an Enemy of France.

WOULD HELP FRENCH TO WIN

Abhors Person of Negative Nationality, Such as Yankee Who Calls Himself American Gael.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, Dec. 1.—George Bernard Shaw, in a letter to The Freeman's Journal, the official organ of the Nationalist Party, referring to the demands being made for the suppression of the extreme Irish papers which advocate pro-German views, says:

"At this moment the Irishman who declares himself a friend of Potsdam declares himself an enemy of France, and if there is one institution on earth that has stronger claims to the implacable political hostility of every extreme democrat or republican in the world than Dublin Castle that institution is Potsdam. If the English are willing to stand by their old enemy, is Ireland going to turn its back on its old friend? If Fontenay is to be fought over again, as seems likely enough, will the Irish brigade betray its old comrades, the French, for the sake of Prussia?

"We fought for France when she was a military tyranny as dangerous to freedom as Potsdam is now. Are we going to fight against her now that she is a republic and shares with America, whom she helped to her freedom, the honor of being the hope of republicans all the world over? No! Our side is the side of France, and the Irishman who forgets it forgets the history of his country.

"The ideal thing would be an Irish brigade joining the French Army direct and eclipsing the London Scottish and Kitchener's army by its valor and discipline; but as there are practical difficulties of language and organization in the way of this course, I have made a strong appeal to the War Office to do away with the silly and useless oaths and terms which stick in the throats of the Irish recruits and to set free the attesting officers for really useful service. Probably the War Office will not have sense enough to comply, but, at all events, those Irishmen who will not swear allegiance to the King need not swear it to the Kaiser.

"What I cannot stand on any terms is the man whose nationality is negative instead of positive—the anti-Englishman, the anti-Irishman, and the Yankee who calls himself an American Gael and tells you stories of how his grandfather was evicted from his happy home in the Bog of Allen, with the result, first, that you don't believe him, and, second, that you wish his grandfather had been buried in the bog and his grandchildren with him. The anti-Englishman is making himself and his country ridiculous just at present by declaring for Germany, on the ground that Germany is anti-English, and throwing himself into the conflict on the side of the Turks because the Turks are against the Church of England, and, of course, the anti-Irishmen immediately begin to scream for the suppression of the Irish papers and the driving of what they call sedition under ground, the only place where it can do any harm.

"I invite the Irish papers to write sedition as between England and Ireland until they are black in the face and their opponents red in the gills if it amuses them, but as between the Irish and French, as between the Irish cause and the cause of the western democracy, they must not come down on the side of the Turk and the Prussian militarist autocracy.

"I make this appeal because it is hopeless to expect the British War Office or the British Government to see the situation from the Irish point of view. They keep scolding us for not attending instantly to the needs of 'our country and our King,' meaning thereby their country and the Kaiser's cousin. When we fail to respond with enthusiasm they are amazed at our depravity and ask whether they are to understand that we seriously mean that we are rebels against the British Empire. We reply instinctively, 'To hades with the British Empire'—not that we object particularly to the British Empire, which is useful to us in a variety of ways, but because it is beyond human patience to be lectured by pompous noodles.

"That is why I ask to be allowed to intervene and do the thing in my own way, with all possible apologies to the anti-Irish and to the parliamentary man from Shropshire who, khaki clad, sees more peril to England in the 'Irish volunteer' than in a thousand Zeppelins, or even in the common sense of yours truly,

"G. BERNARD SHAW."

The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the letter, remarks:

"Nobody likes being lectured by pompous noodles, but it is rather worse that Ireland should be lectured by Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who reveals astonishing ignorance of the real state of feeling in Ireland, which has all along and practically unanimously been on the side of the Allies. He attributes to the pro-German press an importance and influence which it does not possess. He evidently judges it by the prominence given to it in the English newspapers and by English Unionist politicians."

HERMANT ATTACKS SHAW.

French Dramatist Amazed at His "Prodigious Fatuity."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Tonight appears the first French criticism of Bernard Shaw's article in THE NEW YORK TIMES from the well-known writer and dramatist, Abel Hermant, in the Temps.

Despite his own reputation as a humorist Hermant takes Shaw fully as seriously as Robert Blatchford or other Englishmen, to whose sharp pens he finally leaves Shaw—after a column of weighty disapproval—with the words: "After all, it is not our quarrel, so let us do no more than register our wonder at the prodigious fatuity of this comedy-maker who pretends his 'innate dramatic faculty' allows him to judge and criticise everything."

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THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The only operations reported from France and Belgium yesterday are the minor attacks made by small bodies of troops at various points of the battle line. This is part of the plan to keep in touch with the enemy and bring a constant drain upon the fighting strength. While each day's losses are small in any one district, the totals gradually mount to large figures. Such a method of fighting cannot produce victories, it can only avoid defeats.

By holding to their trenches the Allies will give time for their new recruits to become seasoned by trying ordeals on the battle line. After a few months of such service the armies can be depended upon to make any assault that may be needed.

With this object in view the Allies have constructed for the defense of their present positions successive lines of trenches, with zigzag connections, that form a maze of protective works. Protection is gained by making the trench deep and narrow, so that as small an opening as possible is left to catch the enemy's shrapnel. Concealment is so important that the low, flat parapets are covered with green branches or sod. From a distance of 400 yards it is often impossible to pick out the line of trenches even if their general positions are known.

The main firing trench consists of a ditch about three feet wide and five feet deep, with a bench for the men to stand on when firing. This does not give sufficient protection for defenders when subjected to a prolonged artillery bombardment. Consequently, at intervals of fifteen or thirty feet along the trench bombproof shelters are constructed by digging deep pits, covering them with logs and rails, and then topping off with a three-foot layer of earth. The bombproof is built so that it will be finished off level with the ground, and will be indistinguishable at ordinary rifle ranges.

Supplies of cartridges are kept on the shelf that forms the elbow rest of the firing trench. The men generally keep their rifles with them. During the bombardment the soldiers snuggle up close to the front wall of the bomb-proofs. When the signal comes to man the firing trenches they pop up out of the bomb-proofs like rabbits from a warren, and rush along the trench to their firing position. Here they squat down with their back against the front slope of the trench to get all the protection possible. At the signal to begin firing they rise quickly and turn a rapid magazine fire upon the advancing enemy.

It is such tactical organization of the trench warfare that makes assaults so deadly. It is this that makes the French willing to remain on the defensive and encourage the Germans to continue to make attacks. An unsuccessful assault causes the assailants double the losses suffered by the defenders.

New levies of German reserves have now reinforced their armies in Poland, so that they present a continuous front from the Vistula River to the Carpathian Mountains. Along this front of 190 miles the Russian attacks seem to be checked for the present. Each side seems able to check the attacks of the other.

If the fighting in this theatre of operations should be brought to a dealock, similar to that in France, the decisive fighting would be moved further and further toward the flanks. The next contest would probably be between Soldau and Plock, on the north side of the Vistula. The large numbers of fighting men available for both armies make it possible that the deadlock may extend even to the East Prussian border. The fighting in East Prussia would then regain its importance as the deciding point in the great battle.

The Russian advance toward Bartfeld and Hamonna, on the south slope of the Carpathians in Hungary, shows evidence of an attempt to push forward a turning force around the south flank of the present Austrian position. The damage caused by this raiding expedition will force the Austrians to detach troops to meet it, and will thus divert them from the main fighting line at Cracow. Evidence of this shift is shown in the reverse which the Austrians are reported to have administered to the Russians at Hamonna.

"YELLOW BOOK" MONOPOLY.

French Government Has Assigned English Rights to London Times.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on The London Times's publication of the English translation of the French "Yellow Book," says:

"This is the first time on record that a newspaper has secured a monopoly of an official publication from the French Government. The title is 'Official Documents Proving How Germany Forced the War,' but on the first page of the original French appears the statement that all rights in the English language for all countries have been assigned to The Times, and the same appears in the volume issued by the French Foreign Office.

"It is quite clear, therefore, that no one in the strict sense of the copyright law can reprint an extract from this book, even if they made their own translation, except by courtesy of The Times, nor could the Governments of England or the United States issue it without permission of The Times.

"This is a unique event in journalism. At the same time we do not think it good from the public point of view. The volume is issued at 2s net. The Government has issued our 'White Paper' relating to the war for 1 penny. We believe that 1,000,000 copies have been sold. The more people know about the causes of the war and of 'how Germany forced the war,' the better, and 2 shillings is a prohibitive price for propagandist purposes.

"Contrast this policy, for instance, with what happened to other official documents on the war in America. THE NEW YORK TIMES presented supplements without extra charge of the British, Belgian, German, and Russian official papers on the war, and then republished the whole series at 5 pence."

WHAT LLOYD GEORGE SAID.

Billions We Owe He Stated Was "Fixed and Floating Capital."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The attention of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was called today to New York dispatches, appearing in the morning papers, quoting comment in some American papers concerning his statement in Parliament on Friday that the United States owed England $5,000,000,000. The Chancellor took immediate interest in the matter, and by his direction this statement was issued:

"Judging from the comments which have appeared in the American press the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement on Friday last in the House of Commons with regard to the exchange difficulties between this country and the United States of America appears to have been incompletely reported in America. Mr. Lloyd George's actual words as reported in the official report were:

"'America, I suppose, owes us nearly a thousand millions [of pounds] in fixed and floating capital, but we could not buy. It was impossible to do any business. Why? The exchanges had broken down. This paper machine had crumpled and somehow got out of order, and the result was that no business was possible.'

"This statement seems to have reached the United States in the form that America owed the United Kingdom a thousand millions [of pounds] without the explanatory words that this sum was owed in fixed and floating capital. These words, of course, make it quite clear that Mr. Lloyd George's statement referred to the total of British invested capital in America and in no way to American indebtedness in respect of the current balance of trade between the two countries."

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MINISTER VAN DYKE TALKS WITH BRYAN

Long Conference with Secretary—Will See the President Today.

NO MESSAGE FROM QUEEN

Deprecates Reports About a Secret Effort to End the War—Holland's Work for Refugees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. Henry van Dyke of Princeton, the American Minister at The Hague, concerning whose return to the United States there have been considerable speculation and mysterious intimations that he brings some special message from Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, looking toward the restoration of peace in Europe, called at the State Department this afternoon and had a long conference with Secretary of State Bryan.

Dr. van Dyke did not see President Wilson today, but has an appointment for luncheon at the White House tomorrow, and will then tell the President about conditions in Holland and the desire of the people of that country to join the United States at the proper time in an effort to aid in the restoration of peace.

Dr. van Dyke was asked if there was any truth in the published reports that he had brought some message from Queen Wilhelmina.

"I cannot talk about the Queen," he replied. "I am not responsible for published reports, and am not saying any more than I am authorized to say by my Chief. But I will say very frankly that I have not brought any message from the Queen of the Netherlands. The people of the Netherlands are maintaining the strictest neutrality.

"I have stated generally the state of mind in Holland—that is to say, that the pepole have a most sincere desire for the return of peace.

"I hope when the time comes for peace, that the United States will have a great and noble part to play."

"Will the United States and Holland work hand in hand?" Dr. van Dyke was asked.

"I do not know about that," he replied, "but I do know that Holland and the United States would be working heart with heart."

"I regret to say that there has been a great deal of talk about secret diplomacy," said Dr. van Dyke. "There is no secret diplomacy about it. There is no underhand diplomacy, or, as it is said, behind closed doors and windows put up tight. American diplomacy is open. I have found American diplomacy has been really open and above board, and without any concealment."

It was suggested that perhaps Dr. van Dyke was "talking from the standpoint of Holland."

"No," responded Dr. van Dyke, "I am talking of conditions as they exist here in the United States. The desire of the United States is for peace, and the United States is willing to do everything it can toward the restoration of peace. The decision as to when the proper moment to do anything shall have arrived is in the hands of my chief."

Dr. van Dyke will meet President Wilson tomorrow as an old friend and fellow professor at Princeton. According to statements made by the President today to several of his callers, he has no knowledge that Dr. van Dyke has brought any peace proposals.

In conversation with newspaper men this afternoon, Dr. van Dyke said there had been few stories in history like that of the rôle played by the people of the Netherlands during the last four months. Holland was a sort of bottle neck through which thousands of refugees passed from Germany and other parts of Europe at the outbreak of the war, and more than 50,000 refugees were handled by the people of that little country.

The Dutch people, the Minister said, had cared for thousands of Belgian refugees who crossed the border, and there was hardly a dwelling in the Netherlands in which there were not several Belgians. He spoke of a case in which one Dutch woman had rented a second house in order to provide for refugees.

"The people of Holland are a great peace-loving folk," said Dr. van Dyke. "They are doing all that they possibly can do for the assistance of people of other nations in distress within their borders. Holland has been setting a very good example to all the people of Europe by remaing strictly neutral, longing for peace, and helping refugees."

MRS. PANKHURST'S APPEAL.

Urges Young Men to Join the Army and Assails G. B. Shaw.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Pankhurst, speaking at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union last night, made a strong appeal in the name of the women to the young men of Great Britain to join the army.

"We women are the weaker sex," she said. "We have been told that our hands are full with our domestic concerns and our maternal duties. In times of peace we have a good deal to say on that, but in times of war we are compelled to take men at their word.

"Men say to us: 'Leave fighting to us. It does not become women to fight. We protect women. We fight for you. We shield you from the difficulties and ills of life.' Well, this is the testing time for men and women, too. We take you gentlemen at your word. We say it is the duty of men to do their best to redeem their pledges to women. We have not been allowed to prepare ourselves for self-defense because we are women."

Referring to criticisms of the Government which recently appeared, Mrs. Pankhurst said:

"During the last few days I have been thanking God I was not a superior person, and that I had not a facile pen or a great sense of saturnine humor so that I must indulge in something parallel to Nero's fiddling while Rome burned. I cannot find words strong enough to condemn people who at this moment are haggling with imperfect knowledge over diplomacy and what led to the war and who is to blame for it. I will tell you who is to blame. If things are not as they ought to be, it is you enfranchised men, it is the Bernard Shaws, and all the rest of them.

"It is time for people either to criticise helpfully or to hold their tongues. If we women with our grievances against men can hold our tongues, I think other people might do so. The views I have always held I still hold. Nothing is more horrible than wars of aggression. But I believe that whatever faults we had in the past, we are now engaged in a righteous war. Much as I love peace I believe there are times when it is right to fight, and I say to the young men there are women today who never thought to envy men their manhood but who would at least for this purpose be glad to be men."

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Sale (Today) Wednesday

"Parfait" Strap Slippers
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
4.00
Heretofore $5.50 to $7.00

Of imported bronze kid
Of selected patent or dull kid
Of superior white or black satin

With straps over insteps.
Turned soles and Louis XV. heels.

Women's Winter Boots
LACED OR BUTTONED
5.00
Value $6.50

Of patent or dull leather
With fawn or gray cloth tops
Of patent or dull leather
With fawn or gray buckskin tops

New high arch lasts, with
light welt soles and Spanish heels.

Cut Steel Buckles
1.00
Heretofore $3.00 to $4.00

Paris cut steel buckles in large or medium sizes, square or oval designs.

Rhinestone Slipper Buckles
2.50
Heretofore $4.00 to $5.00

Beautiful new rhinestone slipper buckles in medium oval or square designs.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

NOTED MEN DEMAND WE ARM FOR WAR

Continued from Page 1.

interested. Unless we can have a free hand in producing the witnesses who have given us our information it is likely to be difficult to prove the necessity of any investigation at all. Our only chance is to keep this question free of party politics.

Cards were distributed bearing an extract from the speech of President Washington to Congress on Dec. 3, 1793, when he said that "if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war."

IF WE HAD TO FIGHT.

Ex-Mayor McClellan Talks of Country's Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Prof. George B. McClellan, ex-Mayor of New York, talked on "The War from an American Viewpoint" to the International Polity Club tonight. Among other things, he said:

"England has been leading in colonization and she has won her colonies by blood and conflict. Germany came late into this land-grabbing game, but her growth necessitated the acquisition of land. If she had started in time she would have been as bad a thief as Great Britain and as bad a ruler as Belgium in the Congo.

"No matter who wins, it is almost certain that at some not far distant date we shall be confronted with the alternative of either abandoning the Monroe Doctrine or fighting to maintain it. We have made of it a great national principle, a question of national honor, so that if we abandon it we must concede that we are not strong enough to maintain it; that we are only a second-class power at the mercy of all the swaggering bullies of the earth. If we fight for it in our present condition of unpreparedness there can be but one outcome. A triumphant and victorious Germany would have little to fear from us, and while we might possibly in the end be able to check Japan by herself, for her financial resources are limited, we could scarcely hope to do so if she should receive help."

Prof. McClellan closed his address with a stirring appeal that America awaken from her state of unpreparedness and that steps be taken to insure a defense of the country.

OPPOSE ARMY-NAVY INQUIRY

Leaders, Backed by President, Against Gardner Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Opposition is growing rapidly among Democratic leaders to the proposal of Representative A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts to have an inquiry by a commission into allegations of the unpreparedness of the United States for war. There were evidences today that President Wilson looked coldly on the project.

Representative Hay of Virginia and Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Chairmen of the Committee on Military Affairs and Fortifications, respectively, are credited with being opposed to an open investigation, and the belief in this respect was emphasized after Mr. Sherley had talked with President Wilson today. The two committees are expected to go into the matter of preparedness when they take up the Army and Fortifications bills for consideration but with the intention of keeping secret what they learn.

Representative Gardner was at the White House today with the understood intention of making an engagement to see Pesident Wilson, but he went away without arranging for an interview, and left town to keep some speaking dates. Mr. Gardner's call was in response to a suggestion from the President that he would like to have a conference with the Massachusetts Representative before the latter offered his resolution for an investigation. In a note to Mr. Gardner made public today, expressing this wish, Mr. Wilson said that he was not indifferent to the matter.

Mr. Gardner made his White House visit the occasion to issue a formal statement, saying he feared the President intended to "lay the cold hand of death on the whole movement if he can."

S. O. S.

If your honest judgment tells you that your competitor is doing better advertising than you—or if you see him gaining in sales, it's no time for temporizing.

Call in the best advertising and selling counsel you can command now.

Just as you would engage the best legal advice if you were face to face with a law-suit which would jeopardize your business.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

TO HOLD WAR PICTURES.

To preserve copies of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra handsome binders sent through by mail—cloth for $1.00; imitation leather, $1.50, and half leather, gold trimmed, for $1.75. Holds complete file for one year. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Annual Sale (Today) Wednesday

Fur Coats and Furs

For Women and Misses

Newest Models in All the Fashionable Furs

Best Values Ever Offered

Hudson Seal Coats
40 inches long, of fine quality Hudson Seal; collar and cuffs of Seal, silk lined. Regular Price $85.00 58.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Full flare or belted model; collar of Seal or Skunk; cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $135.00 85.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Full, loose, straight model; large collar of Skunk; cuffs of Seal, soft silk lining. Regular Price $135.00 100.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Light weight, well matched skins; collar of high grade contrasting furs or Seal. Regular Price $175.00 135.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Exceptional light weight skins; collar of high grade contrasting furs and Seal. Regular Price $250.00 185.00

Persian Lamb Coats
New flare model; 45 inches long, of well matched skins, Leipzig dye, soft silk lining. Regular Price $250.00 185.00

Persian Lamb Coats
52 inches long, new semi-fitted, full flare skirt model, Leipzig dye, soft silk lining. Regular Price $475.00 345.00

French Seal Coats
New flare model; collar of Ermine, Fitch or Skunk; soft silk lining. Regular Price $69.50 45.00

French Seal Coats
45 inches long; new flare model; collars of Ermine, Skunk, Fitch or Kolinsky. Regular Price $79.50 57.00

French Seal Coats
New full belted model; collar of Chinchilla Squirrel; cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $110.00 75.00

Caracul Coats
Of light weight Caracul skins, 45 inches long; loose model; collar and cuffs of Caracul. Regular Price $69.50 48.00

Caracul Coats
New flare model of light weight skins; collars of Skunk, Fitch or Opossum. Regular Price $95.00 70.00

Mole Coats
Of genuine Scotch Mole, full, loose model; collar and cuffs trimmed with Ermine. Regular Price $165.00 125.00

Leopard Coats
Full length flare model of real Leopard skin, collar and cuffs of Hudson Seal. Regular Price $285.00 195.00

Paris Model Fur Coats

Hudson Seal Coats
Four Original Paris Models.
Trimmed with real Fitch or natural Skunk; novelty linings. Heretofore $500.00 250.00

Scotch Mole Cape
One Original Paris Model.
Handsome Ripple Cape; ermine collar; vest front, fancy velvet lined. Heretofore $500.00 275.00

Broadtail Caracul Coat
One Original Paris Model.
Full Ripple model; collar, border and cuffs of Kolinsky Squirrel. Heretofore $975.00 450.00

Broadtail Caracul Coat
One Original Paris Model.
Coat front, loose cape back effect, double border and sleeves of natural Skunk. Heretofore $1,500 675.00

Fur Muffs and Neckpieces

Neckpieces				Muffs
5.00	Regular price $8.75	Natural Raccoon	Regular price $14.50	8.50
10.50	Regular price $16.50	Natural Raccoon	Regular price $16.50	10.50
9.50	Regular price $16.50	Black Wolf	Regular price $21.50	14.50
16.50	Regular price $24.50	Hudson Seal	Regular price $24.50	18.50
16.50	Regular price $29.50	Natural Skunk	Regular price $39.50	25.00
17.50	Regular price $24.50	Black Fox	Regular price $24.50	17.50
26.50	Regular price $39.50	Black Fox	Regular price $39.50	26.50
18.50	Regular price $26.50	Taupe or Sitka (dyed) Wolf	Regular price $29.50	22.50
18.50	Regular price $26.50	Blue (dyed) Wolf	Regular price $29.50	22.50
19.75	Regular price $29.50	Mole	Regular price $29.50	19.75
20.00	Regular price $35.00	Beaver	Regular price $39.50	25.00
18.50	Regular price $24.50	Fitch	Regular price $39.50	28.50
27.50	Regular price $35.00	Black Lynx	Regular price $35.00	27.50
22.50	Regular price $29.50	Pointed Fox	Regular price $39.50	27.50
18.50	Regular price $29.50	Silvered Kit Fox	Regular price $49.50	35.00
27.50	Regular price $39.50	Ermine	Regular price $65.00	50.00

Cross Fox Sets
Large handsome animal muff with large animal scarf.
Set 95.00 Reg. price $145.00

White Fox Sets
Large handsome animal muff with large animal scarf.
Set 85.00 Reg. price $125.00

ALL BELGIAN RELIEF TURNS TO NEW YORK

Agency Here to Manage Commissary Department for 7,000,000 People.

EIGHT PORTS OF SHIPMENT

Committees in All States Urged to Rush Supplies—Yesterday's Cash Gifts.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium, the central offices of which are at 71 Broadway, has been officially designated as the sole agency through which food and supplies, from whatever source, intended for Belgium, shall be transmitted. The announcement was made yesterday.

It was also announced that a system is now being worked out for express and parcel post service to carry to centres in each State small lots of supplies to be assembled into carload lots for shipment to the seaboard.

"It will be understood," the announcement says, "that the task of provisioning 7,000,000 people for months, requiring the dispatch of a shipload of food every other day, is the largest commissary undertaking the world has seen, and demands the closest co-operation. It concerns a country where war is in progress and where the most stringent conditions are imposed by the various Governments."

The shipping instructions, which are addressed to the people of the United States, issued in connection with the designation of the commission as the sole distributing agency for Belgian relief, say:

Shipping Instructions.

1. Mark every box, bale, barrell, sack, or car tag A B C. Do not permit any marks or messages mentioning any officials of any belligerent country as this may hold up distribution.

2. Notify American Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York, by telegraph collect when carload lots go forward.

3. In shipping freight to seaboard consign all goods to American Commission for Relief in Belgium to nearest terminals. Bill of lading and shipping papers should be sent to the agent at the port.

The terminal ports and agents are: New York, Bush Terminal; Philadelphia, City Pier 16, Gailey, Davis & Co., 116 Walnut Street; Baltimore, A B C Relief Ship, Walter Brooks; Norfolk, A B C Relief Ship, Henry M. Boykin, 1104 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va.; New Orleans, A B C Relief Ship, Norton, Lilly & Co., 711 Whitney Central Building; Portland, Ore., A B C Relief Ship, Theodore B. Wilcox; Seattle, Wash., A B C Relief Ship, Thomas Burke; San Francisco, A B C Relief Ship, C. F. Michaels.

Following the announcement the commission sent telegrams to more than 1,000 Belgian relief organizations telling them to "ship at once to the nearest seaport" supplies in their hands. Where there are no State committees, local committees have been instructed to store small packages until carloads are available for shipment.

$11,155 for the Belgians.

The Belgian Relief Fund in New York now amounts to $580,802.64, of which $11,155.18 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street.

Yesterday's contributions, cents omitted, follow:

Hartford	$4,029
Honolulu	3,000
Utica, N. Y.	1,000
Anonymous	500
Mathilde Howyez, (Col.)	140
Waterbury Republican	172
Cresskill Ladies	118
2d Pres. Ch., Amsterdam, N. Y.	115
Greenville (Miss.) Nat. Bank	100
Middlebury, Vt.	84
Bedford	50
Mrs. L. R. Barrett	50
Alex. Nelson	50
Grenada (Miss.) Bank	25
Mary Ball	100
Mrs. A. C. Gore	100
Addison (N. Y.) Chs.	93
D. A. Norton	20
Oberlin, Ohio	5
T. D. Thompson	5
Caldwell, Ohio	5
C. D. Stevens	40
Harriet Bowen	5
Mt. Pleasant, Iowa	10
Brenan College, Gainesville, Ga.	40
J. Bertha Day	5
Miss Chatterton	5
L. A. Ansbacher	10
E. L. Broy	1
C. E. Elliott	10
M. E. Ch., Ithaca	2
E. Goode	5
W. H. Eller	5
E. L. Pierce	20
A. I. Wood	5
Boys of Linden	15
2d Ref. S. S. Schenectady, N. Y.	20
Bobby	1
R. C. Hale	25
J. W. O'Sullivan	1
Pearsall, Texas	16
Reckitts, Ltd.	25
W. W. Robinson	1
Westwood Ref. S.S.	26
Gr'nwich Pres. Ch.	12
John H. Gagen	5
Pres. Ch., Paul Smiths, N. Y.	7
Virginia Forrest	5
A. J. Brubaker	5
Ellis J. Benoit	5
J. Hunt Stuart	1
Mrs. E. J. Neher	1
E. J. Neher	1
Mrs. S. E. Ledbetter	2
S. B. Cook	25
Live Oak H. S.	9
P. E. Ch., Frankfort, N. Y.	8
Robert Newboult	10
David E. Day	10
Mrs. A. M. Flook	20
Cash "X"	2
R. Rotsaert	2
A. H. F., Jr.	1
Lewis B. Young	2
E. A. H.	2
V. A. Endersby	5
Votes for Women	3
Victor Biart	5
Edward P. Oxnard	10
Eva A. Brooks	10
Kleber Jones	2
Louise R. Miller	15
T. E. Minshall	5
H. W. Shalor	5
L. V. Willmot	2
J. M. Graves	2
Ross R. Scott	5
H. G. Harris	5
James M. O'Neill	3
Pres. Ch. Zanesville, Ohio	7
Bapt. Bible Class, Bloomfield	5
Florence Dreyfous	5
E. G. Opel	10
S. K. Winans	5
O. and A. Acevedo	5
Jessie E. Legg	10
Presque Isle H. S.	5
Mary F. Gordon	5
O. O. of Bradley	5
William P. Davis	1
Everett Skillings	5
A. R. Dennis	5
Union Service	5
First Pres. Ch.	7
George B. Allen	5
Clara C. Lyon	5
Dora W. Lyons	15
W. A. Mitchell	20
F. S. Smithers	25
R. S. Grossman	10
O. B. Carver	5
Ernest Thomas	1
Springdale, Conn., Churches	1
Richard D. Wing	10
Mrs. G. W. Douglas	25
M. Sherrerd	5
L. E. Imlay	25
George H. Booth	10
Moravia P. S.	10
Moravia, N. Y., Churches	48
H. R. & S. M., Columbia, S. C.	50
O. Frank	1
W. G. Cary	5
J. T. W. Hairston	10
Adam Holm	5
U. S. A. officers, Savannah	40
Mrs. A. P. Palmer	10
Mora & Frose	10
Harry V. Allen	10
Ridgefield Bridge Club	22
N. W. McNair	5
Mrs. E. M. Hyde	1
Cash	5
S. W. T.	5
2d Unit. Church	50
W. W. Marshall	5
Mary S. Romas	10
Catherine Chapin	15
Mary Beardsley	10
John Allyn	5
Jacob Taber	20
Nathaniel Tripp	2
M. M.	1
Edward Howe	3
Hugh Willes	5
Elizabeth Goodwin	20
Jane Lee	5
F. H.	100
Phebe Brown	15
J. H. Greenwood	10
Cash	1
Westminster S. S.	27
M. A. H. Grace Ch.	5
M. C. E.	1
Harriet B. Tyler	10
Mrs. L. Hofheimer	5
Victor Barcas	10
K. C.	8
Anonymous	23
A Friend	1
Dr. J. Vanderpool	3
J. G. Farcons	2
Life Line Mission	3
Barrels	4
Children	5
Edith V. White	3
Katherine King	2
Barrel	2
J. T. Dwyer	2
J. E. Newkirk	5
Stone Ridge Chs.	8

Subscriptions to Red Cross.

Contributions amounting to $796.58 were received by the Red Cross yesterday. The fund now totals $387,905.49. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's Red Cross contributors were:

New York Herald, (col.)	$131
Hackensack Record, (col.)	105
Thomas Hunt	100
Calvary Baptist Sunday School	68
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Smithers	60
Hallstead and Great Bend, Penn.	47
"Peace Buttons"	45
Atlantic Highlands Pres. Church	37
New Kingston United Pres. Church	35
Church House Bible Class	28
Reckitts, Ltd.	25
Hope Sunday School, Elizabeth	25
Union services, Chatham, N. J.	19
Union service, Ainsworth, Neb.	12
First Pres. Church, Brooklyn	12
Oneida Red Cross	10
Continental Lodge, No. 287, F. & A. M.	10
Lulu Jacobus, (col.)	10
Greenwich Pres. Church, N. Y. City	5
Crescent Av. Pres. S. S., Plainfield, N. J.	3
Christ Church, Bethlehem, Conn.	2
Mrs. R. F. Ayers	2
Children's Mission Band, N. Y. City	2
"Cash"	1

Henry Clews, Treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund announces that the total is now $21,502, of which $1,130 was received yesterday. Yesterday's contributors include:

William Childs, Jr.	$100
Marie F. Coddington, N. J.	50
Elk Valley (Tenn.) Sunday School	32
W. Turle, Duluth, Minn.	30
Jean Drake, (collection)	29
F. D. Shane	25
Mrs. L. Mayer	25
Miss Lawrence	25
William J. Riker	25
Thomas Williams	25
Miss G. S. Hoffman	25
William Billson	20
Theodore Wilson	20
Mrs. G. M. Nowell	20
St. Paul's Church, Elko, Nev.	18
St. Luke's Church, Cuba	13
George D. Morgan, Pittsburgh	10
Edmund Dwight	10
Emma L. Lafretz	10
H. L. Rutherford, Weymouth, N. J.	10
R. W. Gardner Company	10
Dr. Edgar N. Moffat, Orange, N. J.	10
E. A. Stevens, Jr., Hoboken	10
James R. Strong, Short Hills, N. J.	10
Charles A. Lindsley, East Orange, N. J.	10
Ira Mellinger, Dorset, Ohio	10
Charles S. French, Northboro, Mass.	10
J. A. Gifford, Newark	10
Herbert S. Fay, Plainfield, N. J.	10
Theodore E. Beck, Plainfield, N. J.	10
F. W. Hanowinkel, Richmond, Va.	10

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $4,050.56, of which $635 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Mrs. L. R. Barrett	$25
Mrs. R. Stuyvesant	100
Leon J. Meumann	5
Mrs. B. Cutting	$500
Moncure Robinson	5

Prince of Wales Fund Gifts.

The following additional subscriptions to the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund were acknowledged yesterday:

T. Lyons, Paterson	$5
F. E. Grigg, Tenafly	2
C. S. MacAlpine	25
J. I. Foxcroft, Farmington, Ct.	1
Beverley Bogert	5
Charles Fox	12
H. F. G. Wey	25
G. Philbin, Glen Cove	1
R. A. Goode	10
W. Roberts, Waterbury, Ct., (col.)	9
C. H. Holland	25
Herbert Barber	100
Office Employes of Barber & Co.	24
Dock Employes of Barber & Co.	16
Atlantic Stevedoring Co. Employes	6
Robert Alexander	10
W. O. Allison	25
Raymond Arteig	25
J. F. McKernon, M. D.	$100
Donald Noble	10
Memory Alex. M. Orr	6
Charles Pettigrew	5
W. S. Pitcairn	25
A Friend of W. S. Pitcairn	25
John Reid	50
John Reid Jr.	6
William Sloane	500
John A. Stewart	25
J. Traphagen	1
Allen B. Wallace	6
T. Watson, Jr.	5
W. A. Watson	20
Rev. D. G. Wylie	5
David Angus and William Angus	25
Alex. Baxter, Jr.	25
Walter Callender	50
J. De Forest	15
E. M. Durham	25

The fund now amounts to $80,815.98. Subscriptions should be sent to R. M. Stuart-Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street.

Two entire floors at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, will be thrown open for the dance that is to be given there tonight in aid of the Committee of Mercy Fund. There will be four dance orchestras. Tickets are $2.50 each, and the entire proceeds will go to the Committee of Mercy Fund.

Sent to the Times.

THE TIMES has received $2 from C. M. Hardie for the Belgian Christmas Dollar Fund, and $3 forwarded to the Belgian Relief Fund by Myron H. Clark. The Charity Organization Society's appeal for money to pay for an operation which may save the sight of an eleven-year-old girl, was responded to by "M. H. G." and "K. W.," who sent donations of $2 to THE TIMES.

Dancing to Follow Strand Benefit.

Following the star matinée at the Strand on Tuesday, Dec. 8, under the patronage of the King of the Belgians and the Belgian Relief Committee, and in co-operation with the Committee of Mercy, there will be a the dansant on the Strand Roof at 5 P. M., at which the following have promised to give exhibition dances: Vernon and Mrs. Castle, Miss Joan Sawyer and Nigel Barrie, Maurice and Florence Walton, Clifton Webb and Eileen Molyneux. Europe's orchestra will contribute the music.

GERMANY WON'T PASS WOOD

Sweden's Protests Are Overruled, but May Be Renewed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The strong efforts made by the Swedish Government to bring about the exclusion of wood from the German contraband list have failed. For this purpose Count Trolle visited Berlin on behalf of the Government, but he has returned without success. The German Legation here last night issued the following announcement:

> The action taken by Germany in declaring all wood conditional contraband was necessary because wood in manufactured shape cannot be dispensed with in England for building barracks for the new army nor in France for trenches and as foundation to artillery guns. Consequently, when wood is shipped to the respective countries, it is serving the enemy's cause.
>
> The inclusion of such wood in the list of conditional contraband is in agreement with generally acknowledged principles of international law as expressed in the Declaration of London, Article XXV., and in Paragraph 24, German Prize Rules. Wood, just as is the case with iron ore, is not included in the free list of the Declaration of London, Article XXVIII. This contraband stipulation refers to wooden goods, but not all manufactured wood.
>
> In order to interfere as little as possible with Swedish trade with neutral countries, the German naval forces have received instructions to allow every ship bound to a neutral port to proceed if a pass has been issued by the Government for the country to which the vessel belongs and vised by the German Ambassador, guaranteeing that the vessel is going to a neutral port and definitely discharging her cargo there.

Needless to say, this outcome brings serious consequences to Swedish trade and the newspapers recommend that renewed representations be made to Berlin shortly.

IRVIN S. COBB TELLS OF WAR SUFFERING

Describes Non-Combatants' Plight in Belgium, France, Germany, and England.

MISERY EVEN IN HOLLAND

Writer Shows the Dire Need of Hospital and Food Supplies from United States.

[The following story of conditions in Belgium, Germany, France, Holland, and England was sent by Irvin S. Cobb of The Saturday Evening Post to the American Red Cross, to be used in bringing home to Americans urgent need for relief in the countries affected by the great war. Red Cross contributions for suffering non-combatants are received at the Red Cross offices in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twenty-second Street. Such contributions should be addressed to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, and if desired the giver can designate the country to the relief of which he wishes the donation applied.]

By IRVIN S. COBB.

Recently I have been in four of the countries concerned in the present war—Belgium, France, Germany, and England. I was also in Holland, having traversed it from end to end within a week after the fall of Antwerp, when every road coming up out of the south was filled with Belgian refugees.

In Belgium I saw this:

Homeless men, women, and children by thousands and hundreds of thousands. Many of them had been prosperous, a few had been wealthy, practically all had been comfortable. Now, with scarcely an exception they stood all upon one common plane of misery. They had lost their homes, their farms, their workshops, their livings, and their means of making livings.

I saw them tramping aimlessly along wind-swept, rain-washed roads, fleeing from burning and devastated villages. I saw them sleeping in open fields upon the miry earth, with no cover and no shelter. I saw them herded together in the towns and cities to which many of them ultimately fled, existing God alone knows how. I saw them—ragged, furtive scarecrows—prowling in the shattered ruins of their homes, seeking salvage where there was no salvage to be found. I saw them living like the beasts of the field, upon such things as the beasts of the field would reject.

I saw them standing in long lines waiting for their poor share of the dole of a charity which already was nearly exhausted. I saw their towns when hardly one stone stood upon another. I saw their abandoned farm lands, where the harvests rotted in the furrows and the fruit hung mildewed and ungathered upon the trees. I saw their cities where trade was dead and credit was a thing which no longer existed. I saw them staggering from weariness and from the weakness of hunger. I saw all these sights repeated and multiplied infinitely—yes, and magnified, too—but not once did I see a man or woman or even a child that wept or cried out.

If the Belgian soldiers won the world's admiration by the resistance which they made against tremendously overpowering numbers, the people of Belgium—the families of their soldiers—should have the world's admiration and pity for the courage, the patience, and the fortitude they have displayed under the load of an affliction too dolerous for any words to describe, too terrible for any imaginations to picture.

In France I saw a pastoral land overrun by soldiers and racked by war until it seemed the very earth would cry out for mercy. I saw a country literally stripped of its men in order that the regiments might be filled. I saw women hourly striving to do the ordained work of their fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons, hourly piecing together the jarred and broken fragments of their lives. I saw countless villages turned into smoking, filthy, ill-smelling heaps of ruins. I saw schools that were converted into hospitals and factories changed into barracks.

I saw the industries that were abandoned and the shops that were bare of customers, the shopkeepers standing before empty shelves looking bankruptcy in the face. I saw the unburied dead lying between battle lines, where for weeks they had lain, and where for weeks, and perhaps months to come, they would continue to lie, and I saw the graves of countless numbers of other dead who were so hurriedly and carelessly buried that their limbs in places protruded through the soil, poisoning the air with hideous smells and giving abundant promise of the pestilence which must surely follow. I saw districts noted for their fecundity on the raw edge of famine, and a people proverbial for their light-heartedness who had forgotten how to smile.

In Germany I saw innumerable men, maimed and mutilated in every conceivable fashion. I saw these streams of wounded pouring back from the front endlessly. In two days I saw trains bearing 14,000 wounded men passing through one town. I saw people of all classes undergoing privations and enduring hardships in order that the forces at the front might have food and supplies. I saw thousands of women wearing widows' weeds, and thousands of children who had been orphaned.

I saw great hosts of prisoners of war on their way to prison camps, where in the very nature of things they must forego all hope of having for months, and perhaps years, those small creature comforts which make life endurable to a civilized human being. I saw them, crusted with dirt, worn with incredible exertions, alive with crawling vermin, their uniforms already in tatters, and their broken shoes falling off their feet.

On the day before I quit German soil—the war being then less than three months old—I counted in the course of a short ride through the City of Aix-la-Chapelle two convalescent soldiers who were totally blind, three who had lost an arm, and one, a boy of 18 or thereabout, who had lost both arms. How many men less badly injured I saw in that afternoon I do not know; I hesitate even to try to estimate the total figure for fear I might be accused of exaggeration.

In Holland I saw the people of an already crowded country wrestling valorously with the problem of striving to feed and house and care for the enormous numbers of penniless refugees who had come out of Belgium. I saw worn-out groups of peasants huddled on railroad platforms and along the railroad tracks, too weary to stir another step.

In England I saw still more thousands of these refugees, bewildered, broken by misfortune, owning only what they wore upon their backs, speaking an alien tongue, strangers in a strange land. I saw, as I had seen in Holland, people of all classes giving of their time, their means, and their services to provide some temporary relief for these poor wanderers who were without a country. I saw the new recruits marching off, and I knew that for the children many of them were leaving behind there would be no Santa Claus unless the American people out of the fullness of their own abundance filled the Christmas stockings and stocked the Christmas larders.

And seeing these things, I realized how tremendous was the need for organized and systematic aid then and how enormously that need would grow when Winter came—when the soldiers shivered in the trenches, and the hospital supplies ran low, as indeed they have before now begun to run low, and the winds searched through the holes made by the cannon balls and struck at the women and children cowering in their squalid and desolated homes. From my own experiences and observations I knew that more nurses, more surgeons, more surgical necessities, and yet more, past all calculating, would be sorely needed when the plague and famine and cold came to take their toll among armies that already were thinned by sickness and wounds.

The American Red Cross, by the terms of the Treaty of Geneva, gives aid to the invalided and the injured soldiers of any army and all the armies. If any small word from me, attempting to describe actual conditions, can be of value to the American Red Cross in its campaign of mercy, I write it gladly. I wish only that I had the power to write lines which would make the American people see the situation as it is now—which would make them understand how infinitely worse that situation must surely become during the next few months.

OWNERS SENT CECILIE BACK

They Justify Such Action in Reply to Libel Suits.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, the treasure ship which turned back to American shores with $11,000,000 during a voyage from New York to Europe last Summer because of fear of capture by belligerent war vessels, acted under direct orders from the Managing Board of the North German Lloyd Line, according to papers filed in the Federal Court today. These papers constitute the answers of the owners of the steamship to three libels filed as a result of the failure to complete the voyage.

The Cecilie, carrying $11,000,000 in gold and silver bullion and 1,048 passengers, sailed from New York on July 28. Three days later she changed her course and headed back to America, arriving at Bar Harbor, Me., on the morning of Aug. 4. She is now interned at this port, having been transferred from the Maine port recently.

Justifying the termination of the voyage, the papers filed today assert:

> A state of war existed between Germany, France, and Russia before the date on which she could have arrived in due course at Plymouth or Cherbourg, and even if she could have eluded the watchfulness of the French cruisers upon her arrival at Cherbourg would have been seized by the French authorities. In such circumstances it was impossible to reach Bremerhaven, her port of final destination by passing through the English Channel and running the gauntlet of both French and British fleets. The only other course open to the steamship was to make directly for Bremerhaven, in which case the specie consigned to France and England would have been seized by the German Government.

Regarding the libel of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, consignor of $5,000,000 of the bullion, claiming damages of $1,040,467, the answer asserts that, under the maritime laws of the United States and Germany, the Captain had the right to protect his cargo and his ship from capture. It says also that the bill of lading under which the gold was shipped provided that the steamship should be at liberty to put into a port of refuge.

In its answer to the libel of Charles W. Rantoul of New York, a passenger, the company states that Rantoul's ticket provided for transportation to Cherbourg, and that it was impossible to reach that port before Aug. 1, when the war declaration against Russia was made. Further, the company asserts, he demanded and accepted repayment of his passage money, and thus canceled all obligations.

The company declares that any rights possessed by Maurice Hannsenns, a Belgian passenger, who claimed damages of $200,000, are suspended until the close of the war, and that it is forbidden by law to pay any claims or obligations to any representative of a belligerent power.

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Beautiful paintings of Joan of Arc's life by Boutet de Monvel, from Senator W. A. Clark's collection, in the Christmas Number of The New York Times next Sunday. Reproduced in colors in the style made famous by the Holy Grail pictures. Order now.—Advt.

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This famous painting in the National Gallery at Berlin touchingly portrays the sacrifice of those upon whom the debts of war fall heaviest. It shows the women of 1813 bringing their treasures to swell the war fund just as their granddaughters are doing today. It is beautifully reproduced for the first time in rotogravure in tomorrow's issue of
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From The Amsterdam Evening Recorder.
Thus far in the world's advancement the height appears to have been reached of anything like a periodical art production in THE NEW YORK TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. A distinctness of feature and detail, as well as of outline, in all the printing—which is of the new rotogravure process—is pleasing to any grade of discrimination, while the blending of what refined taste desires and calls the chiaroscuro is supremely satisfying. Pictures of personages, groups, multitudes of soldiers and inhabitants of towns, bodies of prisoners on the march, lines of offenders standing to be shot, ruins caused by bombardment, acts of battle, flashes of moving beauty and intensity on land and sea, and noblest of all pictures of the Kaiser as a work of art—very impressive—make up a gallery such as makes one feel as if he had not before seen a single picture of the war.
The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

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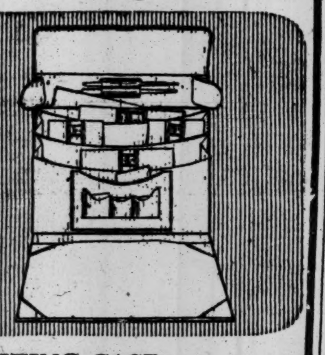
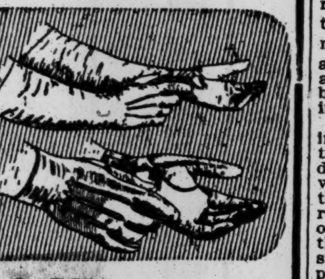


WRITING CASE (illustrated)—Morocco in colors. Blotting pad, four gussetted pockets for paper and envelopes, and three stamp pockets. Fitted with bone-handled pencil and extra loop for fountain pen, gilt push-clasp and handle on outside. Size 11x8½ inches.................$8.00

Same in black grained patent leather.................$9.50

Cross English Gloves



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OUR WAR HOSPITAL GETS WARM PRAISE

Both Allies and Germans Laud Ambulance Corps in Paris, Says J. K. MacGowan.

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

Berlin Leading Normal Life, but Paris and London Seem Unable to Throw Off Gloom.

In striking contrast to the way in which the people of the warring European nations speak of the war equipment of one another, is the remarkable manner in which they all join in praising the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, a suburb of Paris, according to John K. MacGowan, general purchasing agent of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who has just returned from a two months' visit to England, France, Belgium, Germany, and Holland.

Mr. MacGowan passed through the lines of refugees who made their way into Holland after the fall of Antwerp, and he remarked that he still felt heartsick whenever he recalled the desolation he beheld there. He made a long trip from Berlin to Brussels by automobile, and less than two weeks ago he ate sour bread in Paris, because the regular supply was short, and heard the people of Berlin, Paris, and London tell how they were sure the side in which they were interested would win.

"But the praise for the American Ambulance Hospital sticks out of it all as a feature of the impressions I received abroad," he said. "The idea that this hospital was getting ahead of all the field hospitals in Europe for efficiency and the percentage of cures turned out was one I first received in Berlin.

"Germans praised it without stint—always on the score of efficiency—while it was located in territory controlled by the Allies. I wished to go there, and when I did so I saw a Frenchman, a Turco, and an East Indian all lying in a row. Volunteer nurses, who were gentlewomen, administered to these three men, without even a sign to show that a Turco was different from any one else in the care and attention he was entitled to.

400 Cases in Hospital.

"The hospital then had 400 cases in charge, all selected for the severity of the wounds with which the surgeons had to deal. There was a capacity for 200 more patients, but there was a lack of nurses and equipment to care for them. The good name of the hospital was hardly more proclaimed in Paris than in Berlin, the praise in each capital centring always about the word 'efficiency.'

"I went over the trail of the Germans up from Berlin to Brussels, taking in Louvain, Liége, Antwerp, and a large number of villages in the path of the armies. Only one parallel to the condition of that country exists in the range of my observation, and that is the condition of San Francisco just after the earthquake.

"I stood in one of those ruined forts at Liége while workmen poured quicklime down some holes from which odors arose. What was the trouble? I asked. The workmen explained that a single shell from a German siege gun had penerated a six-inch armored roof of the fort, and had exploded the ammunition in the gun chamber, this explosion turning upside down a fifty-ton gun and burying the gunners beneath it. They had never been able to get down to the gunners, so they were pouring quicklime down as a sanitary precaution.

"The nearness of the war to us all came home to me just then as I caught sight of one of the electric switches with which the fort's big guns had been manipulated. It bore the name of the Weston Instrument Manufacturing Company of New York.

"A touch of home was again afforded a little later when a German army Captain halted my automobile to inspect my passports. In the pocket of his uniform was a letter bearing the name of the Forty-second Street Building, New York. He learned I was an American from my papers, and immediately asked me if I knew his brother-in-law, who was in business near the Grand Central Station, New York. I did know the firm for which his brother worked, so we had a little chat about Times Square.

Warning from Captain.

"The Captain then gave me a friendly bit of advice, which was to the effect that I put up near nightfall for the night, in spite of my credentials and the German flag carried in the automobile. The reason, he said, was that an automobile had been fired upon from ambush the night before, presumably by Belgians who still had an idea sniping at night was good business.

"I didn't try night travel after that in Belgium. It was odd to see how the three capitals, Berlin, Paris, and London each took the war to heart. Berlin was the more fortunate by far, since the Germans, by starting early with a rush, had brought the theatre of war outside of Germany itself. In this way the German communities had been spared, as Paris was not, when its people had to prepare for a siege.

"In Berlin I could get anything I asked for, and seven or more taxicab men solicited me for business whenever I stepped outside of the hotel. The opera was open. Everything seemed as normal as if there were no war, except that the hotels were not so full of guests.

"In Paris they mourned the absence of theatres, but they did not mind the Zeppelin menace, whatever it amounted to. It was not until I got to London that I got a real taste of the fear of the Zeppelins. You had to put the lights out on your automobile when you crossed a bridge. The bridge itself you would find in darkness.

"The papers made fun of this situation, and it was a bit incongruous, because after forcing all the city into deep darkness the military authorities mounted big searchlights on all of the big buildings, and had them search the skies each night for Zeppelins. The newspapers couldn't help but ask what more a Zeppelin raider would need to find his bearings than a map showing the searchlight location—which any one easily could obtain. I found it hard for both the people of Paris and London to throw off the gloom of the war, in the face of the military regulations about being indoors after 8 P. M. and all that.

"I saw but little evidence of mourning in Berlin, but in Paris each millinery store that was open displayed black hats and dresses almost exclusively. And most of the women wore mourning apparel. It was the same in London, while in Belgium I seldom saw a woman dressed in anything but black. On the Rue de la Paix in Paris I walked for blocks without finding a single open shop. In fact, only six were open and none of these was a jewelry shop."

Mr. MacGowan said he expected the trade channels between this country and each of the nations involved in the war would constantly improve until American-made goods would have but little trouble in reaching their destination.

VEHICLES KILL 889.

11 Months' Record in State—247 Were Children.

Twenty children under sixteen years of age lost their lives by vehicles on city streets during November, according to a report of the National Highways Protective Association issued yesterday. Thirty-eight persons in all were killed by vehicular traffic in last month.

Automobiles caused the death of 24, wagons killed 8, and trolleys 6. Of the fourteen children killed by automobiles five were roller skating. The report shows that for the last eleven months 591 persons were killed by automobiles in the State, 152 by trolley cars, and 146 by wagons. Of this total number 247 were children under sixteen years of age. In New Jersey in November 22 persons were killed by automobiles, 8 by trolleys, and 2 by wagons.

STEALING NEWS BY WIRE.

Telegraph Operator Held in $5,000 Ball for "Leak" to Ticker.

Henry L. Linder, a telegraph operator formerly employed at the office of The New York Globe, at 75 Dey Street, was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Magistrate House in the Tombs Court on a charge of revealing the contents of a telegraphic message, made by Kent Cooper, traffic manager of The Associated Press. Cooper testified that following his arrest on Friday Linder asserted in Cooper's presence that he received $4 a week from a man named Rice, who, he said, was telegraph manager for the New York News Bureau.

George H. Boothby, Associated Press operator in The Globe office, said:

"One morning when I went to work I found a 'jack' wedged into the keyboard on which I received the dispatches. I traced it out, and found that it connected Linder with my circuit. When I asked him about it he said that he wanted to get in on my messages for practice, as The Associated Press work is rapid and is very good practice. On Monday of last week I saw two telegraph instruments on Linder's desk, and while I was examining them one of the instruments ticked out, 'Give us some news.'"

Soon afterward Boothby received a war dispatch from The Associated Press, and, he testified, heard Linder sending it out. John A. Bates, another operator, testified that he sent the "Fliba" dispatch from The Associated Press, and Edward R. Wilson said the message came over the New York News Bureau ticker ten minutes after it had been sent out by The Associated Press.

EDITOR FAILS TO BAIL ENNIS.

Indiana Man, Sued by Young Wife, Remains in Jail.

Ex-Justice Alfred Ennis of Indiana, 70 years old, who was arrested on Monday in a suit for separation begun by his twenty-seven-year-old wife, failed to get $1,000 bail yesterday, and was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail. Mr. Ennis is the father-in-law of George H. Lorimer, editor of The Saturday Evening Post. He was permitted to spend Monday night in a hotel, because word had come from Philadelphia that Mr. Lorimer would see that the bail was furnished. Mr. Ennis bore his misfortunes with fortitude.

The records of the Sheriff's office show that a judgment for $515 was obtained against Mr. Ennis by the proprietor of the Broadway Central Hotel in 1910, and to satisfy it a painting belonging to him was seized. Mr. Ennis said he valued the picture at $1,000, but when it was sold under the hammer it brought only $8.

BRIEFS FILED IN THAW SUIT.

John B. Gleason Takes $60,000 Case Before Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Another phase of the Thaw case echoed through the Supreme Court today when John B. Gleason, one of Harry K. Thaw's attorneys at the first murder trial, filed briefs in his suit for $60,000 for legal services.

New York courts held that Thaw's discharge in bankruptcy barred Gleason's claim.

GIRL ASKS COURT TO FREE FIANCE

Miss Gibbs Says Arthur Tate Was Sent to Sanitarium to Prevent Their Wedding.

DENIES HE IS INEBRIATE

She Submits Love Letter to Justice Kelly to Aid Her Fight for His Release.

Alleging that he was committed to the River Crest Sanitarium for "indefinite and vague reasons," and that she wanted him out because he was her fiancé and the wedding day was drawing near, Miss Charlotte Gibbs of 68 West 126th Street had Arthur Tate, a son of the late John M. Tate, President of the Whiting Paper Company, before Supreme Court Justice Kelly in Brooklyn yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. After listening to arguments in favor of releasing the young man for half an hour, Justice Kelly decided that the case was too complicated to be passed on off hand, and he ordered Tate back to the sanitarium for a week, while he assured Miss Gibbs that he would have certain matters connected with it looked up in the meantime.

From the story Miss Gibbs told it appeared that a romantic love affair between herself and Tate had been interrupted by Tate's mother, Mrs. Susan Tate of 600 West 161st Street, just in time to spoil the plans for the wedding. Tate was committed to the River Crest Sanitarium as a confirmed inebriate on Oct. 30. Miss Gibbs submitted that she was sure Supreme Court Justice Donnelly, who signed the commitment papers, never would have sent Tate away to the sanitarium if he had only known that he was spoiling plans for a wedding which Tate's mother strongly opposed.

Mrs. Tate's attorney stated that the commitment papers were perfectly regular. They required that the young man remain at the sanitarium, undergoing the treatment for inebriates, for at least a year. Miss Gibbs insisted that Mrs. Tate really wanted to prevent the wedding. Among the documents she submitted was a love letter she said she had received on Nov. 28. She insisted that since it was dated Nov. 25 it had been held up by the sanitarium authorities. It was this letter, she said, which caused her to apply to the courts for a release of her fiancé, so that he might marry her.

Miss Gibbs gave her age as 25, and said she was employed as secretary to H. A. Huston of the propaganda department of the German Kali Works at 42 Broadway. She said she met young Tate while she was on a vacation trip at Pawling, N. Y., a year ago. Shortly before that time Tate came into an inheritance of two-thirds of his father's estate, valued at $100,000. He paid constant court to her, she said, until June of this year, when they became engaged, and made plans to be married in the Fall. The first she knew of any trouble was when her fiancé failed to keep an appointment with her. Then she found that he had been committed. She insisted that the doctors' affidavits were secured merely as a pretext to remove Tate from her company and influence, and not because he was an alcoholic victim.

HARTIGAN TO GET PARDON.

Ex-Policeman Will Be Freed, Gov.-elect Whitman Says.

Gov. Glynn, who has been in the city for the last four days, returned to Albany last evening. He came to the city on the same day last week that Charles F. Murphy arrived from White Sulphur Springs.

"It was certainly only a coincidence," said the Governor before leaving, "for not only have I not seen Mr. Murphy, but I have not known that he was in the city. I have seen only one or two politicians since I have been here, and they were very personal friends of mine.

The Governor said it was not true that he was being bothered with appeals for pardons for ex-Senator Stillwell

"Hardly a week has passed during my tenure of office," he added, "that some move has not been made, some plea not left in my office in behalf of W. J. Cummins."

Several appeals have been made to the Governor to pardon John J. Hartigan, the former policeman who was found guilty of perjury when he testified in behalf of Inspector Dennis Sweeney. Hartigan was sentenced to Sing Sing for not less than two or more than four years, and has served a year and a half. Sweeney, whom he tried to protect, received a sentence of only a year. Governor-Elect Whitman said yesterday that if Gov. Glynn did not pardon Hartigan before the first of the year, one of his first executive acts would be to set the former policeman free.

CELLULOID FEEDS FLAMES.

Two Floors of Loft Building in Broadway Burned Out.

A stubborn fire burned out the two upper floors of the six-story loft and office building at Broadway and Worth Street, when the streets in the vicinity were crowded with men and women on their way home, between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, and the crowd that gathered to watch the fire was so large that reserves had to be called from four police stations. Three alarms were turned in, and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson and Fire Chief Kenlon were on the scene before the blaze was got under control. One fireman, John Devine of Fire Patrol 3, received a bad contusion of the right shoulder and several scalp wounds when part of the ceiling fell while he was spreading waterproof covers over merchandise on the third floor.

Clouds of smoke were first seen coming from the windows of the fifth floor of the building a few minutes after 5 o'clock, by a policeman at Broadway and Worth Street, and he turned in the first alarm. The fifth floor was occupied by Halpern & Low, wholesale dealers in celluloid novelties. By the time the fire engines arrived the flames had spread throughout the floor and were breaking through the windows at such a rate that it was impossible for the firemen to gain entrance through them. Deputy Fire Chief Helm turned in a second alarm a few minutes before a violent explosion of celluloid took place. A ball of burning material, thought to have been celluloid, was hurled through one of the windows on Worth Street by the explosion, and nearly caused a panic among the hundreds of spectators below as it floated toward the street. The ball looked to be about two feet in diameter, but dwindled to a small, charred lump before it reached the ground. The damage was estimated at $25,000.

Knit for the Soldiers

DO YOUR PART. We beg to announce that from this day a part of one of our mills will be devoted to the manufacture of Knitting Yarns suitable for soldiers' sweaters, mittens, socks, mufflers, wrist bands, etc.

These yarns, made of American wools, will be sold at the COST PRICE of $1.00 per pound for Army Gray and $1.10 for Khaki, Brown or Blue.

Call Madison Square 9120, and give us your order for one pound lots or more. Four skeins to the pound. Samples sent on request. Knitting instructions furnished.

PEACE DALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
R. Hazard, Secretary and Treasurer.
Factories at Peace Dale, R. I. N. Y. Office, 334 Fourth Ave.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Depositors' Account Department
PRIVATE BANKERS
Authorized by the Superintendent of Banking of the State of New York

"Don't run in debt for necessaries—cash buying is always the better buying," advises the American Society for Thrift, in the columns of its official organ, **"The Ways of Thrift—How to Get Ahead."**

To secure the full convenience and economy of buying at Macy's you should have a Deposit Account.

Deposit whatever sum you wish in the Deposit Account Department on the Balcony just above the Main Floor on the 34th Street side.

Then have your purchases charged against this account.

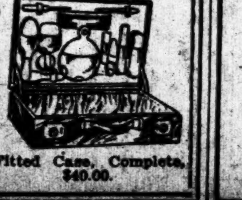
In this way you reap the advantages of cash buying with the convenience of the ordinary charge account.

At the end of each month you will receive an itemized statement of your purchases and the balance remaining to your credit. **Every third month the interest accrued appears on this statement.**

Money may be withdrawn in whole, or in part, on demand, but the prime object of the account is not to offer banking facilities, but to enable patrons of R. H. MACY & CO. to have their purchases paid for in advance of delivery—obviating the inconvenience of paying cash on delivery, and yet permitting patrons to take advantage of R. H. MACY & CO.'S unsurpassed facilities, because of cash buying and cash selling, for "lowest in the City prices."

Crouch & Fitzgerald
Practical Suggestions
Suit Cases, Shoe Cases, Kit Bags,
Hand Bags, Card Cases, Wallets,
WARDROBE TRUNKS.
14 West 40th St.
154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.
177 Broadway.

18 inch Bag, $21.00. Toilet Sets, $17.00.



Fitted Case, Complete, $40.00.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Now In Progress
Annual December Sale
Furs of Fashion and Quality
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
At Decisively Large Price Reductions

French Seal Coats
Collars of contrasting or self fur.
48.50 55.00 68.00

Moire Caracul Coats
Collars of contrasting or self fur.
50.00 55.00 65.00

Baby Caracul Coats
Collars of contrasting or self fur.
85.00 95.00 110.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Collars of contrasting or self fur.
65.00 85.00 110.00

Muffs			Scarfs		
10.00	19.50	Natural Raccoon		5.00	12.50
12.50	19.50	Black Fox		6.50	16.50
25.00	35.00	Natural Skunk	10.00	14.50	22.50
22.50	27.50	Beaver		10.00	16.50
22.50		Kit Fox			19.50
18.00	24.50	Hudson Seal		9.50	12.50

Wolf Sets (Dyed Blue Fox Color)	Slate Fox Sets (White Fox Dyed)	Dyed Blue Fox Sets (White Fox Dyed)
38.00	75.00	65.00

Exceptional Offering of Original, Individually Styled
Women's Evening Wraps
Handsomely Fur Trimmed
60.00
One of a kind made from exclusive imported fabrics—metallic, gold and silver brocades, velvet brocades and silk chiffon velvet.

Simcox INC.
Semi-Annual Reduction SALE
Evening Gowns.as low as $45.00
Afternoon Gowns.as low as $45.00
Morning Gowns......as low as $45.00
Suits...................as low as $25.00
Hats.....................as low as $7.00
Gowns Hats Furs Wraps
535 Fifth Ave. (Bet. 44th & 45th Sts.)

The Site

of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel.
5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine
Also a la Carte
Entrance 24th St.

SHOULDN'T IT?

What this organization has done in the past, what it is doing now, its international reputation for economical results, its being selected to build the greatest structures of the age, and its consistent leadership in the building industry, despite the most vigorous and the most competent competition, surely should be enough to give any Owner cause for reflection.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Out of the Ordinary
Men's Fine SUITS, $24.75
THEY ARE THE EQUAL OF CUSTOM MADE
Exclusive patterns—in Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres and Fine Cheviots—many of these fabrics of our own importation and all of superior quality.

Suits that will appeal to men accustomed to custom-made clothing and who are critically fastidious as to standards of style and workmanship.

A diversity of the latest and smartest models in every wanted size.

FIFTH FLOOR, BROADWAY.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR
Appropriate Christmas Gifts
The bitter Winter days are at hand—they are likely to precede Christmas. Why not include in your list of gifts a few suits of underwear for the men folks?

Men's Heavy Weight Natural Wool (Ea.) UNDERWEAR 98c
This is a special price. The shirts have double front and back and the drawers have reinforced gusset and suspender straps.

Men's Heavy Weight All-Wool (each) UNDERWEAR $1.98
In natural color. The drawers are in regular and stout sizes, with double gusset. The garments are unshrinkable.

Men's Medium Weight All-Wool SHIRTS and DRAWERS (each) $1.49
The shirts have long sleeves, and the drawers are in regular and stout sizes. Shirts 34 to 44. Drawers 30 to 44. Natural color.
MAIN FLOOR, 35TH STREET.

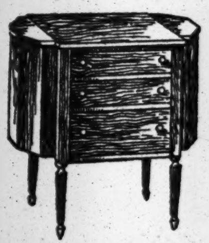
Useful Holiday Gifts
MEN'S IMPORTED SOCKS
No more acceptable Christmas present than a box of Hose for the men of the family can be imagined. Here are a few suggestions:

Men's Imported Lisle Hose 25c
Black only; double heels, soles and toes; elastic ribbed top, fine gauge. A neat appearing and good wearing Hose.

Men's 35c Lisle Socks 29c
In black, with double heels, soles and toes. These Socks are full fashioned, and they will wear exceptionally well.

MEN'S Imported Cashmere SOCKS, 33c
Just the right weight for Winter wear. Full fashioned, with double heels and toes. At the price this is an exceptional offer.
MAIN FLOOR, 35TH STREET.

"Martha Washington" SEWING TABLES



(As Illustrated) $10.89
These solid mahogany Tables are of dove-tail construction. The top is 29 x 14½ inches, pockets on each side which are 18 inches deep, 11½ inches wide; three drawers in the centre. The top drawer is fitted with a sliding tray. At the above price this is a very exceptional offer. **Similar Tables, with broad inlaid lines, price $13.74.**
SIXTH FLOOR.

B. Altman & Co.

The Holiday Display of Men's Walking Sticks

now ready for inspection in the Umbrella Department, includes all of the desired styles and woods, with or without gold or silver trimmings.

There is also being shown a choice selection of Umbrella Handles, many of precious or semi-precious materials and all of the finest workmanship.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

WENDEL'S TENANTS HIS BEST FRIENDS

None Ever Complained of Unfairness or Failure to Keep a Contract.

PROUD TO BE A NEW YORKER

Satisfied with 1 Per Cent.—Charity for Children—Knew Broadway's Growth Rate.

In the death of John G. Wendel at the home of his nephew, H. C. Holwedel, in Los Angeles on Monday, New York has lost one of its most notable links with the past. Coming from an old New York family, a descendant of Gen. David Wendel, who was known as "Fighting Dave" in the Revolutionary War, Mr. Wendel prided himself first on his American citizenship and second on the fact that he was born and lived all of his life, except for a few temporary absences, in New York City.

"He was a New Yorker of the old type," said an old friend of his yesterday. "He was democratic to the backbone and in his dealings with all kinds of people in the management of his great property he showed the same consideration for the poor that he did for the rich tenant."

Absolutely honest himself and positive in all his dealings, he demanded the same qualities in others, and, despite his peculiarity in giving only three-year leases, more than one tenant of many years' standing said yesterday that he would rather have a three-year lease from Mr. Wendel than a longer one from many other landlords, because as long as he cared to renew the lease Mr. Wendel invariably protected his old tenant and gave him preference over other applicants, even though the latter should offer a bonus to get the property.

Mr. Wendel abhored publicity in the common acceptance of the term. He lived as simply as a $25 a week clerk with his two sisters in his big square house on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, which the assessors value today at only $5,000 on land valued at $1,897,000. So far as is known, he never belonged to a club or any social organization. He was wrapped up in his property, and, as he attended to details, the management of an estate valued at $50,000,000 or more was quite enough to occupy his time.

A Columbia Man.

So little has been heard of him that few present-day members of Columbia University's alumni knew that Mr. Wendel was one of them. He was graduated in the class of 1855, and among the survivors of his class are James R. Hosmer, George A. Ostrander, William A. Perry, and William Dean. After leaving Columbia he went to Germany, studied at Heidelberg, and took a degree of Ph. D. at Göttingen.

His father, John D. Wendel, who built the old Fifth Avenue house about 1856, died in 1876, and after that time Mr. Wendel devoted himself wholly to the management of his property, including scores of tenements on the lower east and west sides, besides rich parcels in Broadway.

Family sentiment, on which he admitted he based his rule never to sell a foot of his holdings, was strong in him. His father's estate was left to the family—to the late Mr. Wendel and his six sisters. Three of the sisters are still living, and those who died left their estates to the surviving members. One sister, Josephine, died last Spring, and her property, valued at $3,000,000, was divided.

It has been said that Mr. Wendel never cared to have a restaurant, café, or theatre on his property. James Churchill discovered that sentiment a few years ago when, after selling his business at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street, he tried to rent the big four-story garage at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, which, although erected by Mr. Wendel more than eight years ago, has never been occupied. Capt. Churchill was more than willing to take a lease, for the terms were lower than he had expected. Mr. Wendel said there were other considerations, and asked Capt. Churchill if he did not propose to sell liquor and put up an electric sign. The Captain said he certainly did, and Mr. Wendel sent him elsewhere.

One Saloon on His Property.

Mr. Wendel, however, did make one exception. Passers on Broadway have probably noticed the old wooden house adjoining the empty garage between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets. It has been used as a saloon throughout the memory of the oldest inhabitant, being known in former years as the Old Homestead, when it had a big Summer garden at the rear. Mr. Wendel owns the block front.

John Kerrigan, now serving his seventh year in the New York Assembly, ran the place till recently. Nearly 25 years ago he took the café at the southwest corner of Broadway and 38th Street from another tenant. "I kept that place," he said yesterday, "until the property became more valuable for other business, and Mr. Wendel suggested that I take the Fifty-first Street place. You never heard one of Mr. Wendel's tenants say a word against him," said Mr. Kerrigan. "It was because Mr. Wendel knew his tenants as perhaps no other landlord in New York ever did. I could tell you many cases wherein he protected his tenants and renewed their leases on reasonable terms, though other applicants had offered much more. His thoughtfulness for his tenants was remarkable. He understood several languages and enjoyed visiting his people and talking with them in their own tongue."

Mr. Kerrigan cited an incident to reveal the charitable and kindly side of Mr. Wendel. For several years Sixth Avenue elevated patrons have noticed between Grand and Watts Streets a large cement-paved vacant space in the middle of the block upon which several tall tenements abut. This is a children's playground in the midst of a populous district. Mr. Wendel owned the land. Several years ago a box factory was there. The tenants moved. A prospective tenant demurred at the rent, and Mr. Wendel decided that he would remove the factory and make a children's playground. Yet no one ever heard that Mr. Wendel did it.

Good to Children of Quogue.

"I can tell you of another case," added Mr. Kerrigan. "Mr. Wendel used to spend part of his Summers at Quogue. About nine years ago he made a contract with a liveryman there to supply teams to carry the village children to the seashore during the warm months. After a while he got the idea that the man was not giving the service he should. When the contract expired Mr. Wendel bought twelve draught horses and two big buses, built a stable for them at Quogue, and hired men to drive the stages to the seashore. The children were well served, and that has been going on ever since. If Mr. Wendel thought he was being cheated he would fight for his rights, no matter what the cost.

"As for his charitable side," continued Mr. Kerrigan, "I know the story of a once rich family who occupied one of Mr. Wendel's more expensive houses. They met reverses, and the man died. Mr. Wendel not only paid the funeral expenses, but sent word to the widow to stay in the house as long as she wished, whether she paid rent or not.

"Then there was another incident. Many years ago an employe robbed Mr. Wendel of securities worth about $80,000. The man was caught, but Mr. Wendel refused to prosecute. 'It was perhaps more my fault for putting so much confidence in the man,' he said.

Knew Broadway.

"Mr. Wendel prided himself on being a New Yorker, and knew New York history thoroughly. He told me once that Broadway grew ten blocks every ten years, and that before 1896 Broadway would go past my place at Fifty-first Street, and it did."

Mr. Kerrigan was asked if he thought the death of Mr. Wendel would make any change in the management of the estate. He replied that some one had suggested the possibility of change when signing a three-year lease. Mr. Wendel turned to the questioner and said:

"The estate will go right on, whether I am here to attend to it or am up in the heavens. Everything is arranged and my tenants, I believe, will always receive the same treatment."

Mr. Wendel's real estate policy was to lease his property so as to bring in 1 to 1½ per cent. net. When taxes went up on his property he increased the rent accordingly, and if taxes went down he was equally willing to reduce rent.

BOUGHT "MEX" ON "SPEC."

U. S. Paymaster Will Make $3,000 if Bills Ever Reach Face Value.

Paymaster Charles Le Maire of the United States Army, who has just got back from Vera Cruz, stands to make $3,000 if Mexican money ever climbs to its face value again. He bought $10,000 worth of Mexican money while down there, having confidence in it as an investment, and he got it at the rate of 20 cents on the dollar. Whether the bills ever stand for quite what they claim or not, Mr. Le Maire, who put his Mexican bills in the safe at the McAlpin, believes that as soon as the political situation across the border clears up they will double in value.

CALL BABE AS JUROR.

Summons Issued for Endert Comstock, Ten Months Old.

Although Endert Comstock of 549 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, received a summons to do jury duty yesterday he will not respond to it, and is in no fear of being punished for contempt of court.

As Endert's age is only 10 months, his parents feel that he is a bit too young to sit as a juror. He has no idea how he came to be summoned. For that matter, no one seems to know. It appears to be just another mystery of the jury system.

LAMAR DENOUNCED AS GRAFTER IN TRIAL

Lewis Cass Ledyard Tells of His Impersonating a Congressman.

WANTED LAUTERBACH HIRED

His Telephone Voice "the Sort That Goes with a Big Black Hat," Witness Says.

Lewis Cass Ledyard, aided by the notes from which he quoted at Washington, went over yesterday before Judge Sessions in the Federal District Court the telephone conversation with the alleged Congressman on which the Government is basing its prosecution of David Lamar for impersonating an officer of the Government. District Attorney Marshall, who is handling the case, took up the first indictment, which refers to the impersonation of Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania with intent to defraud J. P. Morgan & Co. and the United States Steel Corporation. This leaves the indictment for conspiracy, in which Edward Lauterbach is also named, to be tried separately.

While waiting for his trial to begin Lamar was pacing nervously the corridor of the Federal Building. He almost ran into J. P. Morgan, who visited Mr. Marshall's office to find out if he would be needed yesterday as a witness. He was told he would not be called and went away.

In his opening address Mr. Marshall denounced Lamar as a clever, insidious grafter, and said that the charge was based on his suggestions to Mr. Ledyard that if a certain lawyer was retained certain legislation which would be injurious to the Morgan firm and the United States Steel Corporation could be stopped. With consummate skill, Mr. Marshall said, Lamar said he didn't want any money, and if Lauterbach asked for it it was not to be given to him.

"Your grafter," the District Attorney said, "does not hold out his hand in front for a bribe. He sticks it out behind."

Congressman Palmer Testifies.

As Congressman Palmer was in a hurry to leave the city, he was the first witness called. He denied that he had ever spoken to Mr. Ledyard over the telephone.

Mr. Ledyard testified from the memoranda he had kept of the telephone conversations, which took place between Feb. 4 and Feb. 8. 1913. In the first talk, on Feb. 4, the voice at the other end of the wire admitted, when Mr. Ledyard pressed it, that it was Congressman Palmer of Pennsylvania. It said that it had plans of great importance to Mr. Ledyard's people, as there had been a conference of Democratic Congressmen, at which the party plans, especially with reference to the Steel Corporation, had been discussed.

Then special stress was laid by the voice on the allegation that Mr. Morgan's refusal to negotiate had precipitated the Stanley and Pujo investigations, and that Speaker Clark was much dissatisfied.

The following day, Mr. Ledyard said, he was called again by the same voice, and after there had been another reference to the effect of Mr. Morgan's attitude in bringing about the money investigation, it came back again to the alleged Steel Corporation conference. It suggested that Mr. Ledyard get hold of Edward Lauterbach, as it was from him that the voice had heard of it.

This brought from Mr. Ledyard the retort that Lauterbach did not enjoy a reputation for integrity and was supposed to have "D. L." back of him, and that he had gone to the Morgan firm and said he could influence legislation.

Always Went to Church.

Then the voice replied that Lauterbach had gone to Mr. Morgan at the instance of Speaker Clark, and since there was a question of veracity between him and the Morgan firm, would Mr. Ledyard see Lauterbach? The voice added that things were in contemplation concerning the Steel Corporation.

The following day Lauterbach called on Mr. Ledyard, but counsel for the defense prevented any statement of what happened on that occasion.

On Feb. 7 the next telephone conversation occurred, and the voice said:

"Well, I shall call you on Sunday at Bethlehem. It will have to be early, as I always go to church in the morning and again in the afternoon, as well as prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings."

"I have not kept it up as strong as that," Mr. Ledyard said he replied, and this brought from the voice the answer, "Well, I like to do it. One is the better for it."

Lamar smiled at this, and Mr. Marshall asked Mr. Ledyard whether it was not a fact that Congressman Palmer was a devout man. Counsel for Lamar objected, but in the end it was admitter that Mr. Palmer was a Quaker and a devout man.

On Feb. 8 came another telephone talk, in which the voice advised against the dismissal of Lauterbach, as it would have a bad effect on the next Attorney General, who was sure to be a radical.

"Don't mention money to him," said the voice. "You know my reputation. If Lauterbach talks money to you, break off with him, as he will be violating his commission."

Then after an announcement of a Democratic conference of vital importance to the Steel Corporation, the conversation came to an end. Asked to describe the telephone voice, Mr. Ledyard said:

"It was a rhetorical voice. The sort that goes with a big, black hat."

"Unfortunately its effect will not get on the record," remarked Judge Sessions.

Lauterbach's Call on Ledyard.

Then followed an account of a visit paid by Lauterbach to Mr. Ledyard at his home, in East Seventy-second Street, the objections to which Judge Sessions cut short by granting counsel for the defense a blanket objection to all the Ledyard testimony.

In this interview Mr. Ledyard said he told Lauterbach he must get "un-Lamared."

The trial will be continued this morning.

JAPANESE MINE DISASTER.

437 Reported Dead in Colliery Accident at Hokkaido.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A Tokio dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company reports a serious mine disaster in Hokkaido, the northernmost of the main islands of Japan. It is reported that 437 miners are dead.

ECONOMY

A sound investment is the best economy. Hundreds of millions of dollars are wasted annually in speculative stocks that have no foundation. You can find nothing sounder than our Guaranteed Mortgages—now yielding 5%.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

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NEW CHICAGO SERVICE

Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M. No Extra Fare.

Lackawanna Railroad

Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M.
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Ticket Offices:
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For salads and cooking

Doughnut time—but for health's sake fry them in

Wesson Oil

Wesson Oil
Cooking Salads

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans

At your grocers'

SUFFRAGE MEETINGS
663 Fifth Avenue,
4:30 P.M. Daily (except Sunday)
Under the auspices of Women's Political Union,
(Seventeenth Senatorial District)

SPEAKERS:

Today (Wednesday), Rev. John Haynes Holmes and Mrs. Mary Austin; Thursday, Prof. Joel E. Spingarn and Rheta Childe Dorr; Friday, Amos Pinchot and Alice Barrows Fernandez; Saturday, Dr. Frank Crane and Henrietta Rodman.

Admission Free.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

Sales Today in the Popular "Big Store"

—MAIN BUILDING—

This $6.75 (8-Piece) Desk Set Today at $4.25

This set consists of a large desk pad, size 19x21, with four brass corners, an inkstand, a pen tray, pen cleaner, extension book rack with an owl design at the sides, a letter-opener, a calendar and a roll blotter.

These pieces come in dull finish brass, very artistically made. You could not choose a more acceptable gift for either a man or a woman. The value at $4.25 is most remarkable.

Other Brass Desk Sets in Various Designs and Finishes at $1.65 to $25.

In Addition to New York's Biggest Values

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps. TWO S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE FORENOON; ONE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE IN THE AFTERNOON.

Usual Complimentary S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE Today

Distribution in Our Main Building

As many sets of these S&H Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given. But only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

—MAIN BUILDING—

$1.95, $2.50 and $2.95 Pearl Necklaces

Today at $1

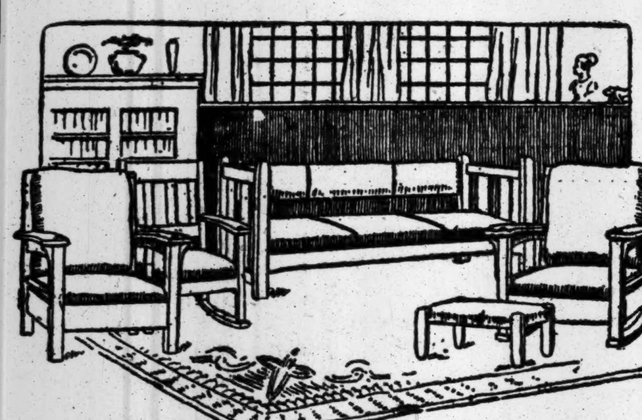
Nearly 1,000 beautiful strings in this sale today.

14 to 24 inches long; graduated or uniform pearls; beautiful, perfect, lustrous and delicate shades.

—ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS—

Two Carloads of the Celebrated "Stickley Fumed Oak Furniture"

On Sale Today at ⅓ Off Regular Prices



Every Piece Upholstered in Real Spanish Leather

One great big timely and sure-to-be-appreciated sale, in which you may choose pieces of "Stickley" furniture admirably adapted for Holiday gifts,—LARGE, LUXURIOUS, COMFORTABLE CHAIRS, ROCKERS, DAVENPORTS, ETC.

All of this furniture is made of real white quartered oak, finished in real fumed oak and upholstered in real Spanish leather.

Only a limited quantity of this furniture, THEREFORE WE URGENTLY ADVISE EARLY SELECTION.

These Amazing Bargains in Fumed Oak Chairs and Rockers

$9.75	Chair—at....	$6.50	$18.00	Chair—at....	$12.00	$24.00	Chair—at....	$16.00	$48.00	Rocker—at..	$35.00
9.75	Rocker—at..	6.50	18.00	Rocker—at..	12.00	24.00	Rocker—at..	16.00	5.75	Stool—at....	3.75
14.50	Chair—at...	9.75	19.75	Chair—at....	13.00	27.50	Rocker—at..	18.50	39.00	Settee—at...	26.00
14.50	Rocker—at..	9.75	19.75	Rocker—at..	13.00	32.50	Chair—at....	24.25	54.00	Settee—at...	36.00
16.00	Chair—at....	10.50	22.50	Chair—at....	15.00	44.00	Chair—at....	30.00	70.00	Settee—at...	47.00
16.00	Rocker—at..	10.50	22.50	Rocker—at..	15.00	44.00	Rocker—at..	30.00	29.00	Table—at....	20.00
						48.00	Chair—at....	36.00	55.00	Table—at....	42.00

All-Worsted Wilton Rugs

Full 5-frame; all worsted yarns dyed by the best known process. A choice selection of high grade rugs at popular prices.

Size	Former Price	Sale Price
9 x 12 ft.	$45.00	$34.50
8 ft. 3x10 ft. 6	39.50	31.50
36x63 inches	8.50	6.25
27x54 inches	5.75	3.85

Scrim Curtains

Usually $1.50 to $3.95 Pair

$1.48, $1.69, $2.75

Just 1,000 pairs, the surplus stock of Scrim Curtains from one of our leading manufacturers. All of this season's best and most novel production.

—MAIN BUILDING—

Toy Town—Joy Town—Little Girl & Boy Town!

There's No Other Place Like It in America

It's a fairyland "come true." It is populated with dollies from every country on earth and with wild and tame animals from all climes. Come to see it, on the 5th floor of our Main Building, and by all means bring along the little folks, to whom our Toy Town will be a revelation THIS YEAR MORE THAN EVER.

These Specials for TODAY ONLY:

Full Jointed Dolls—standing 24 inches high; side parted wig and sleeping eyes; today only..... 89c

A Mechanical Train Set—consisting of large Mogul type engine, tender, one passenger car and a beautiful scenic effect tunnel; today only, set for.................... 89c

A Japanese China Tea Set — 23 pieces; each piece beautifully decorated; usual price $2.45; today only $1.29

—J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS—

You Will Save Many Dollars

By Buying Your Christmas Piano at the "PEASE" Sale of Used Pianos

The Only Sale of Its Kind Held During the Year, and Absolutely the Biggest Values Ever Offered for Reliable Pianos

THIS is not a sale of old pianos gathered together for the occasion in a dull season, but is our **Annual** Clearance Sale of our own and other good makes held right at the holiday season, when the greatest number of pianos are purchased.

For 70 years the "Pease" name has stood for piano reliability, and we guarantee each and every piano, and will allow the full purchase price within one year from date toward the purchase of any new Pease Piano if desired.

The Reason for This Sale

The Pease Piano Co. do the largest rental business of any firm in this city, and as we do not rent to public places, but mostly to the home and to musicians, we must keep our rental stock like new; therefore we hold a clearance sale of our **entire rental stock** once a year and offer them at prices that should sell every one within forty-eight hours.

It will be seen that the majority of these pianos are of our own make and are **NOT EXCHANGED** pianos which have been given up because unsatisfactory, which is the only basis for many sales of **used** pianos, but which are in reality sales of **abused pianos.**

We hold only one sale of pianos each year and the quick way in which these many fine bargains are bought by the public shows their appreciation of the **WONDERFUL VALUES,** the **LOW PRICES** and the **VERY EASY PAYMENTS.**

Please note that this is the only sale of this magnitude that is held in the city each year by a **piano manufacturer,** and also note that they are mostly **our own** pianos. A partial list of the pianos follows:—

MISCELLANEOUS UPRIGHTS.

		Original Price.	Sale Price.
1 Baus	Upr.	$225	$85
1 Doll	"	250	95
1 Kelso	"	250	95
1 Biddle	"	250	115
1 Haynes	"	250	125
1 Horace Waters	"	300	135
1 Lawrie & Hayes	"	275	145
1 Decker & Son	"	400	145
1 Bailey	"	275	145
1 Hayden	"	300	145
1 Stuyvesant	"	350	145
1 Wuertz	"	350	150
1 MacEwen	"	300	165
1 Kroeger	"	350	165
1 Bradford	"	300	165
1 Gordon	"	300	165
1 Phil King	"	325	165
1 New England	"	350	175
1 Hardman	"	450	175
1 Weber	"	500	185
1 Chickering	"	550	205
1 Steinway	"	550	225

OUR OWN UPRIGHTS.

		Original Price.	Sale Price.
1 Pease	Upr.	$325	$125
1 Pease	"	325	135
1 Wilbur	"	250	140
1 Wilbur	"	250	145
1 Wilbur	"	250	155
1 Wilbur	"	250	165
1 Pease	"	325	165
1 Pease	"	325	170
1 Pease	"	325	175
1 Pease	"	350	180
1 Pease	"	350	185
1 Pease	"	350	190
1 Pease	"	350	195
1 Pease	"	350	205
1 Pease	"	350	215
1 Pease	"	375	225
1 Pease	"	375	235
1 Pease	"	375	245
1 Pease	"	400	255
1 Pease	"	400	260
1 Pease	"	450	270
1 Pease	"	450	275

Also 100 other **Pease** uprights at prices ranging from $100 to $275 that originally cost from $325 to $500.

Every piano is marked at the cash price, but, if desired, monthly payments may be made of

☞ ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK ☜

and upward, according to the piano, for just the simple interest extra upon the unpaid part.

The Player-Pianos offered below are our own make and guaranteed for five years. Here's a remarkable chance for a good player on extra low terms—also note the bargains in Pease small grands.

PLAYER-PIANOS

	Original Price.	Sale Price.
1 Wilbur Player Piano	$445	$295
1 Wilbur Player Piano	475	310
1 Wilbur Player Piano	475	365
1 Wilbur Player Piano	575	385
1 Wilbur Player Piano	575	395
1 Wilbur Player Piano	575	410
1 Wilbur Player Piano	575	425
1 Pease Player Piano	$750	$400
1 Pease Player Piano	675	425
1 Pease Player Piano	675	445
1 Pease Player Piano	675	450
1 Pease Player Piano	675	475
1 Pease Player Piano	675	480
1 Pease Player Piano	750	495

These are all 88-note players of a recent make and warranted for five years.

Any of these Players or Grand Pianos can be bought during this sale only on the low terms of

$8 PER MONTH

With the players we give free $12.50 worth of music and the free music roll exchange privilege.

GRAND PIANOS

	Original Price.	Sale Price.
1 Pease Small Grand	$625	$395
1 Pease Small Grand	625	410
1 Pease Small Grand	625	425
1 Pease Parlor Grand	$750	$445
1 Pease Small Grand	625	465
1 Pease Small Grand	625	485

Every piano delivered free within 75 miles of New York, with stool and cover to match and one year's tuning free.

No mail orders will be filled, but a small deposit will secure any piano for Xmas delivery.

If you expect to get a piano at any time in the near future this is an opportunity you cannot afford to let pass.

Open Evenings This Month Until 9:30 P. M.

PEASE PIANO CO.,

128 WEST 42D ST., Near Broadway, New York.

Complete Stock of Victor Victrolas from $15 to $200. Columbia Grafanolas from $20 to $500.

Easy Payments Accepted. Full line of both Victor and Columbia Records and Supplies. Best Service.

Special sale also being held at Brooklyn Warerooms, 34 Flatbush Ave., and Newark Warerooms, 10 New St. Equally big values.

SECURITY IN CAPITAL AS VILLA ARRIVES

Zapata Gives Full Protection, Returns Stolen Goods, and Punishes Offenders.

CHIEFS AWAIT GUTIERREZ

Stay in the Outskirts of Mexico City—Cheerful Reports Dispel Fears of Officials Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Aside from the unofficial news of the entry of Gen. Francisco Villa with 25,000 men into the Mexican capital today, the most significant news received by the State Department from that quarter related to the attitude of Zapata. John R. Silliman, the personal agent of President Wilson in Mexico City, notifed the department that Zapata, whose forces have been in control of Mexico City awaiting the arrival of Villa and Provisional President Gutierrez, had given formal asurances that foreigners would have full protection and that order would be enforced. Besides giving these assurances, Zapata has made good his promises, according to telegrams from Consul Silliman, corroborated by a long message received by the State Department from Señor Cardoza, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who has been looking after American interests in the capital since Nelson O'Shaughnessy received his passports last April.

The attitude of Zapata is a distinct surprise in the Mexican situation, which never ceases to present new wonders, and greatly pleases the Wilson Administration, which has been looking to the supporters of the Aguascalientes Convention, headed by Villa and Zapata, to restore order in the restless republic. According to official dispatches, here are some of the things Zapata, generally described as a brigand chieftain, from whom an orgy of looting was expected by many, has accomplished during the last week in Mexico City:

First—He has enforced the maintenance of military order.

Second—He has executed culprits for robbery and violence in the suburbs.

Third—He has given definite assurances of protection to Americans and foreigners and their property.

Fourth—He has established a censorship over news dispatches from the capital to prevent false reports being disseminated.

Fifth—He has made no political arrests.

Sixth—His policing of the city has produced quiet.

Seventh—He has ordered the restoration of property stolen from Hill, an American, and ordered the guilty punished.

Eighth—He has enabled banks and stores to resume business.

Ninth—He is redressing damages done and has returned the property and funds taken from the Tramway Company.

Tenth—He has reopened the Foreign Office with former employes.

Eleventh—He is showing due consideration to diplomatic members and providing special escorts for the Spanish Minister and his colleagues.

Twelfth—He has a Finance Department in operation and has made all bills valid and acceptable until new money can be issued.

Thirteen—He refused to enter the National Palace to receive any popular demonstration, but stayed in a modest hotel in the suburbs.

Villa Also in the Outskirts.

Neither Villa, Angeles, nor Zapata has yet entered the National Palace. By prearrangement they went only part way into the city, sending Lieutenants and troops to restore order, and it is their plan not to enter the National Palace until Gen. Gutierrez, the new Provisional President, can be installed there as the representative of the convention.

According to the dispatch from the Brazilian Minister, Zapata will start from his hotel in the capital suburbs for Puebla "to conduct further military operations." This is a rather significant phrase, and is interpreted as meaning that Zapata's next military move will be against Carranza, Puebla being between the Mexican capital and the port of Vera Cruz.

Brazilian Minister's Statement.

Following is the summary issued by the State Department of the telegram from the Brazilian Minister, dated 2 P. M. Sunday, and just received:

> A few cases of robbery and violence by irresponsible bands were reported in the suburbs during the first two days of occupation by Zapatistas. These were against Mexicans and foreigners indiscriminately, Americans included, but such cases have been punished, even with the execution of the culprits in some instances.
>
> The Zapatista authorities are doing their best to redress the damages done. The Spanish Ambassador, more if possible than his colleagues, is being attended to even to the point of securing a safe conduct for the Spanish Consul, ordering every one to obey and help in behalf of Spaniards. A good amount of money having been secured from the extraordinary tax, a small loan of 50,000 pesos, made voluntarily by bankers and business men was repaid yesterday. The property and funds taken from the tramway company have been returned. The Foreign Affairs office has been reopened with former employes serving under the protocol.
>
> The Diplomatic Corps is being attended to and due consideration is being shown and requests being complied with as effectively as possible. The Finance Department has issued a decree making valid and acceptable all bills until present bills are replaced by a new issue. This measure meets popular approval, and will greatly help the financial situation.
>
> Zapata arrived two days ago. He has refused to come to the National Palace to receive a popular demonstration, but stayed at a modest hotel in the suburbs, from which place he will start for Puebla to conduct further military operations.
>
> Gen. Angeles arrived with Villa's advance guard yesterday, but is waiting for Villa to make proper entry into the city. Villa has published a general order to the effect that full guarantees will be accorded to all, any wrong to be punished by death. Censorship was abolished, but is very strict at Vera Cruz. Complaint has been made by correspondents that their messages did not go through. Up to this time the general situation in the capital can be considered as very good.

Silliman Also Optimistic.

The State Department later issued the following supplementary statement:

> A dispatch from Silliman sent at 5 P. M. on the 30th and received here at 8 o'clock this morning, corroborates the optimistic report sent by the Brazilian Minister. Mr. Silliman had an interview with Zapata Saturday night, and expressed the appreciation of foreigners for the order that has prevailed since occupation by Zapata's troops. He presented the case of Mr. Hill, an American, whose dairy had been looted, this being one of the very few cases of disorder. In Mr. Silliman's presence Zapata dictated an order requiring the restoration of Hill's property and punishment of those guilty. He left the City of Mexico yesterday, but his followers are in charge of the city and quiet prevails.
>
> The city is well policed; no political arrests have been made. The Zapatistas have not molested either natives or foreigners except in a few aggravated cases. Upon entry into the suburbs they arrested the manager of the cable office—an American—upon information that false notices were being sent from the city. In connection with the Brazilian Minister, Mr. Silliman was able to secure the release of those detained, and the opening of the office; the officer in charge being prompt and accommodating when shown Mr. Silliman's card. The censorship that will be established will not apply to foreign representatives.
>
> Gen. Angeles arrived Saturday and remains outside the city. Mr. Silliman called upon him and he kindly offered the use of the military wire for foreign representatives, the cable having been interrupted. Gen. Angeles was attentive obliging, and friendly. He spoke appreciatetively of the United States. The Zapatistas are compelling the return of personal effects removed from private dwellings by Constitutionalists. Banks and stores are resuming business. Large attendance and 30,000 pesos collected for hospital on Thanksgiving Day.

Gonzales Not a President.

Señor Zubaran Capmany tonight issued a denial of the report reaching Washington on Sunday afternoon from Queretaro that Gen. Pablo Gonzales had declared himself Provisional President and named a Cabinet. The denial was based on a telegram received today from Carranza, which was given out as follows:

> The report that Gen. Gonzales has declared himself President of the republic is untrue. He is at Pachuca with part of his troops and remains steadfast in his loyalty to the First Chief. Also deny reports published in the American press stating that Gen. Caballero has joined the convention forces; he continues loyal to the Constitutionalist cause. I have ordered Gen. Lopez de Lara to join him with a reinforcement of 2,000 men.
>
> I am visiting the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla; all the people are with us. The reactionaries today, as in the time of Huerta, are using falsehood as a weapon against us, and are willing, like Huerta, to go to the lengths of provoking intervention. We shall triumph more gloriously over the reactionaries than even in 1859. You may deny the reports of any compromising agreements with us.
>
> I am determined to end the present struggle by force of arms.
>
> It is untrue that Gen. Blanco has been made a prisoner.

Commenting on this response from Carranza, Señor Zubaran said:

"This agency would like to call attention to the wilful inaccuracy of news that has been 'officially' supplied the press of this country by the convention party. In rapid succession the following typical falsehoods have been put into circulation as genuine news: That Gens. Obregon, Hay, and Villareal had been imprisoned by Gen. Blanco; that Gen. Blanco was holding Mexico City for Villa; that Gen. Angeles had captured the City of Guadalajara; that Gen. Caballero had joined the Conventionists; that Gen. Gonzalez had proclaimed himself President; that Gen. Blanco had been arrested by Carranza. Actual events have given the lie to each of these stories. A systematic attempt is being made by unscrupulous people to deceive the American press in order to create pro-Villa sentiment."

VILLA IN THE CAPITAL.

Camps in the Outskirts with an Army of 25,000 Men.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30, (via El Paso, Dec. 1.)—Gen. Villa entered the capital today at the head of about 25,000 troops. He arrived during the afternoon in the suburbs, where he remained during the evening, receiving delegations and foreign Consuls. Villa will not enter the capital part of the city until the arrival of Provisional President Gutierrez.

Gen. Villa issued the following statement to The Associated Press:

> My only mission is to restore order in Mexico and not to take personal revenge on any one. I promise that order will be restored at once. I am acting as the subordinate of Provisional President Gutierrez and the National Convention.
>
> The Provisional President is now the supreme power in Mexico, and I am merely acting as field commander of the armies. All foreigners and foreign property will be protected.

Villa left Tula this morning after receiving news of the capture of Pachuca by the cavalry brigade of Gen. Raoul Madero. The Carranza troops retired after a skirmish between outposts.

"This is better than my last visit, when I came here as a friendless prisoner of Huerta," remarked Gen. Villa upon his arrical.

Gen. Villa had a narrow escape from death just before his entry into the city. His train collided with the train of Gen. Chao above Tula. Thirty-two persons were killed and forty wounded. One mile below the scene of the wreck six mines were found connected with a battery concealed in a ravine. The General's train passed over these mines, which were not discovered until the next morning.

EL PASO, Dec. 1.—Gen. Zapata has appointed Camilo Arriaga as his diplomatic agent to the United States, said a message received today by the Carranza agency here. It was said that Arriaga would arrive this week at Washington.

Carranza agents here today denied that Pachuca had been captured by Villa forces. They said that communications had been established with Pachuca by way of Nuevo Laredo, and that the Carranza commander said no battle of any kind had taken place.

CARRANZA RAISES TARIFF.

First Chief Goes North and Obregon Toward Puebla.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 1.—Train service on the Mexican Railway to Puebla via Apizaco is expected to be resumed tomorrow.

The Military Commander of the city, Herberto Jara, called a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce tonight. Members were informed that the purpose of the meeting was the betterment of the city.

The Cuban Consul denies a report that he advised Cubans to deposit their valuables in the gunboat Cuba.

Import duties have been raised, to take effect today. Lists will be sent to Constitutionalist Consuls in the United States for the guidance of merchants.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 1.—That Gen. Francisco Villa has entered Mexico City under a working agreement with Emiliano Zapata seemingly has not lowered the spirits of the followers of Venustiano Carranza here. They say that the campaign against the new partnership will be pushed vigorously from the west, south, and north.

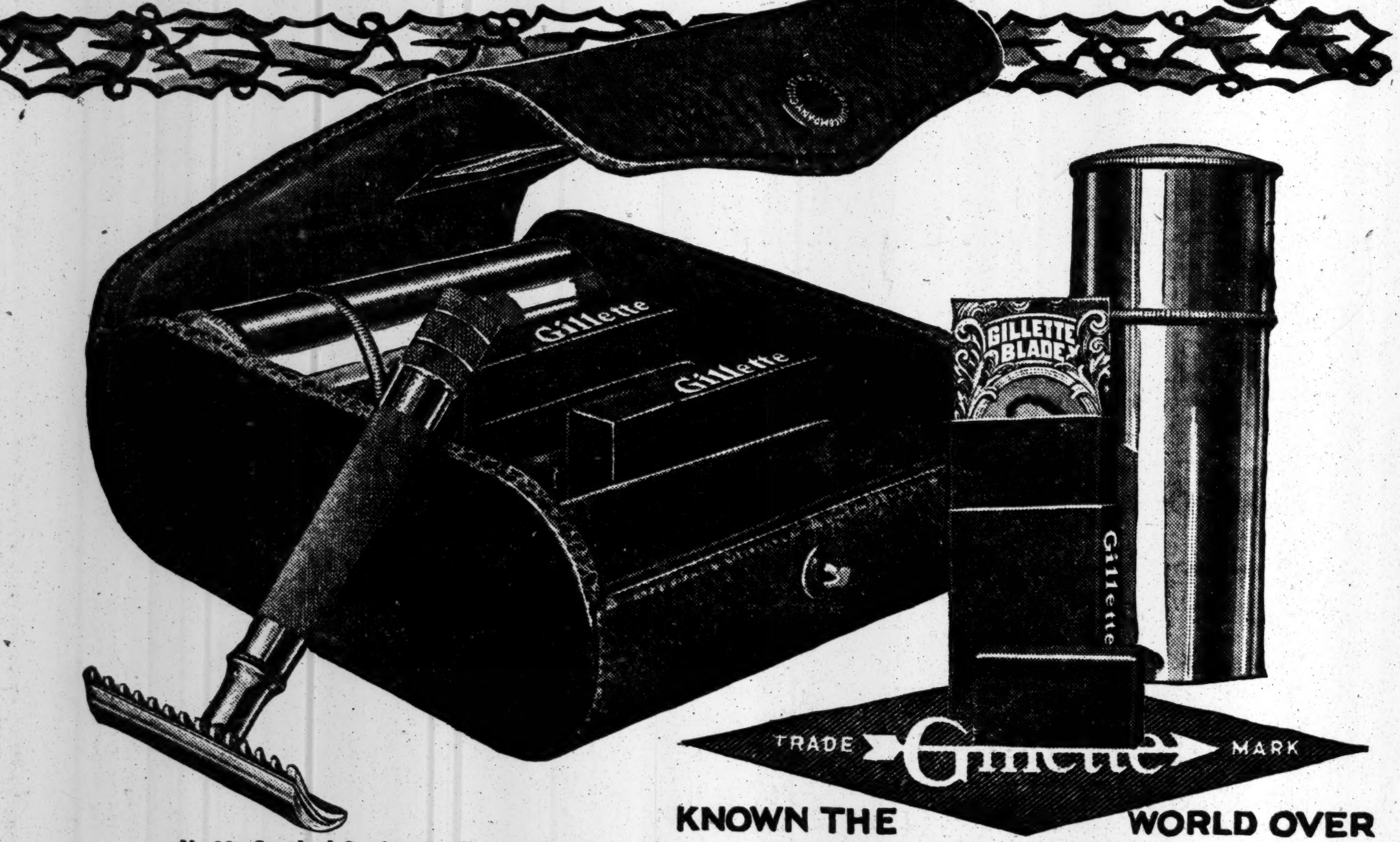
Gen. Carranza is visiting Tezuitlan, the terminus of the Interoceanic Railroad extending toward Tuxpam, and has delayed his return to Vera Cruz. Gen. Obregon has left Gen. Carranza's party and gone further into the interior, to Puebla, it is said.

LOWER CALIFORNIA AT WAR.

TIAJUANA, Mexico, Dec. 1.—Gov. Balthasar Avilez of Lower California camped before Tiajuana, at the California border, today with 300 men and five Villa officers under arrest, charged with insubordination. The five officers are deeply interested in the outcome of negotiations between Avilez and Gen. Cantu, defending the town as Avilez has sentenced them to be shot as soon as Cantu executes Lieut. Guerra, whom Avilez sent to demand Cantu's surrender.

Cantu recognized Guerra as a Villa official whom he had expelled from Mexicali. Guerra had the poetic reprisal of summoning Cantu to surrender, but Cantu was so little impressed that he put Guerra in jail in spite of his white flag and ordered him shot within eighteen hours.

Get It Today



No. 00—Standard Combination Set. One of the most widely popular of Gillette Combination Sets. Has Triple Silver-plated Razor, Badger Hair Shaving Brush and Stick Gillette Shaving Soap in Triple Silver-plated Holders, and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 shaving edges*). Seal Grain Leather Case. $6.50

HOW much better the *choice* of Christmas gifts is than it used to be! For a man—a Gillette Safety Razor, instead of the fripperies and near-useful things that no man ever did use or ever could. The Gillette makes his *shaving easier*—and you know how a man will like *that*.

Forty-five styles of Gillette—"Bulldog," "Aristocrat," Standard sets, Pocket Editions, Combination and Travelers' sets—$5 to $50. Ask your dealer.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Continuing from Day to Day Our Great

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

The following are but a small portion of the attractive items presented today in the interests of the practical Xmas shopper.

Women's and Misses' WINTER APPAREL

Typical of the latest fashion and decisively reduced for immediate disposal.

FUR TRIMMED TAILOR SUITS—In the fabrics and styles most popular this season.	*Value $32.50*	24.50
WINTER COATS—The new smart models in zibeline, boucle plaids, Orkney tweeds and wide wale cheviots.	*Value $32.50*	19.50
AFTERNOON DRESSES—In satin and velvet combination effects and various colors.	*Value $32.50*	24.50

FUR AND FUR LINED COATS

CARACUL COATS—Beautiful skins, richly lined. Large assortment models.	*Formerly $90.00 to $495.00*	68.00 to 375.00
HUDSON SEAL COATS—	*Formerly $135.00 to $425.00*	110.00 to 325.00
FUR LINED COATS—	*Formerly $45.00 to $115.00*	25.00 to 90.00

Women's and Misses' FANCY WAISTS AND BLOUSES

Including the very latest styles and colorings for Theatre, Luncheon and general wear, and especially desirable for dainty gifts.

CHIFFON, VOILE AND CREPE BLOUSES—Hand made and embroidered.	*Value $12.00*	8.50
CHIFFON in Autumn shades, lace trimmed.	*Value $10.75*	7.50
CREPE DE CHINE in the new sea sand and putty colors.	*Value $7.50*	5.50
SATIN—"Tailleur" model in suit shades and black.	*Value $6.75*	5.00
"WASHABLE" SATIN—Hemstitched model; white.	*Value $5.00*	3.95
VOILE, BATISTE AND BLACK JAP SILK BLOUSES—Hemstitching and embroidery trimming.	*Value $3.00*	1.85

WOMEN'S IMPORTED LINGERIE

Principally handmade and embroidered, also very sheer fine lace trimmed garments in a great variety of styles.

NIGHT GOWNS—Nainsook, percale and linen.	*Formerly $2.75 to $50.00*	2.25 to 30.00
PETTICOATS—Percale, lawn and pongee.	*Formerly $2.00 to $65.00*	1.62 to 49.00
CHEMISE—Nainsook, batiste and linen.	*Formerly $1.65 to $11.50*	1.25 to 9.00
CORSET COVERS—Nainsook, batiste and linen.	*Formerly $1.65 to $12.00*	1.25 to 9.00
ALBATROSS NIGHT GOWNS—Pure wool, "warmth without weight"; hand embroidered.	*Formerly $7.50 to $9.50*	6.75 to 8.50

WOMEN'S SILK PETTICOATS

MESSALINE—Combined with wool jersey.	*Regularly $3.50*	2.95
SILK JERSEY—	*Regularly $5.00*	3.95
CHIFFON—Accordion plaited—	*Regularly $5.00*	3.95
CREPE DE CHINE—Various styles.	*Regularly $5.75 and $10.75*	4.95 and 9.50
FANCY PETTICOATS for dancing and evening wear; of embroidered net, crepe de chine and chiffon.	*Regularly $5.00 to $37.50*	3.95 to 30.00

WOMEN'S BOUDOIR AND BATH ROBES

Including the luxurious Japanese Silk Padded Robes and the French Zananas.

EIDERDOWN ROBES—	*Regularly $6.50*	5.75
BEACON BLANKET ROBES—	*Reg. $3.25 to $7.50*	2.25 to 6.95
PADDED SILK ROBES—Contrasting silk lining.	*Regularly $8.50 to $11.50*	5.75 to 7.50
ZANANA BOUDOIR ROBES—Albatross or silk lining.	*Regularly $25.00 to $65.00*	19.75 to 55.00

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S WINTER APPAREL

Radical reductions have been made throughout the entire department, specializing today the following:

FINE DRESS OVERCOATS

Soft finished vicuna fabrics of the finest texture in black, brown, Oxford and Cambridge greys; full and quarter silk lined. *Values $35.00 and $39.00* — 26.50

ST. GEORGE'S VICUNA OVERCOATS

In black, dark mixed greys and brown, with velvet or self collar and silk lined yoke and sleeves. Suitable for dress and business wear. *Value $35.00* — 24.50

VELVET COLLAR BALMACAANS

This season's very newest and smartest of all easy fitting coats. Fabrics and colorings in novelty and neat effects. *Values $22.50 to $26.50* — 17.50

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

FINE TUB SILK SHIRTS—Good weight pure silk shirting, with neat fancy satin stripes.	*Regularly $3.95, $4.50*	2.90
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC MADRAS SHIRTS—All our better grades of white and fancy effects. Both pleated and plain models.	*Regularly $2.00, $2.50*	1.65
CREPE FLANNEL SHIRTS—Light weight; half cotton and wool shirtings. Neat stripes on medium grounds.	*Regularly $2.50*	1.45

MEN'S HOSIERY

SILK AND CASHMERE LINED—
SILK AND WOOL ACCORDION WEAVES—
PLAIN COLORED PURE SILK—
SILK MOTTLED MIXTURES—Two-tone
ALL SILK ACCORDION WEAVES—

35c *Regularly 50c pair*

MEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR—Medium winter weight; of natural undyed yarns. Exceptionally well made and soft finished.	*Regularly per garment $2.00*	1.50
SPECIAL MERINO UNDERWEAR—Fine, soft quality, of medium winter weight, in natural shades only. Specially finished.	*Regularly $1.25 per garment*	85c

MEN'S SPECIAL SILK TIES

An unusually extensive assortment of large folded four-in-hands of rich, lustrous silks in plain colors and novelty effects. *Regularly 85c and $1.00* — 50c

INNOVATION GLOVE SALE

For Women and Misses

WOMEN'S DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp and 2 button; white only (washable). *Regularly $1.75 pair*
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15

WOMEN'S CAPE GLACE GLOVES—1 clasp; tan; P. X. M. seams. *Regularly $1.75 pair*
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15

WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—2 pearl clasp; tan; self and black stitching. *Regularly $2.00 pair*
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15

WOMEN'S WHITE CAPE GLOVES—P. X. M. seams; 1 clasp. *Regularly $1.75 pair*
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15

LACES AND CHIFFONS

Special attention is directed to the very extensive assortment of Laces, Insertions, Flouncings, Plain and Novelty Nets and Chiffons and the remarkable values offered in many most desirable short lengths, including the following:

FILET INSERTIONS—Useful narrow widths.	*Formerly 18c to 40c yard*	12c to 28c
FILET EDGINGS—To match.	*Formerly 25c to 50c yard*	18c to 38c
FILET FLOUNCINGS—Various designs.	*Formerly $1.95 to $3.75*	1.25 to 2.95
WHITE CHIFFONS—With colored embroidery.	*Formerly $1.95 yard*	1.25

FASHIONABLE SILKS AND VELVETS

Thousands of yards in the weaves and styles most wanted at the moment will be closed out at half price and less.

SATIN STRIPE VOILES—Imported, 42 inches. Suitable for evening dresses.	*Formerly $2.50 yard*	1.25
BROCADED SATIN CREPE METEOR—*Imported, 42 inches. In* choice designs and colorings. Copper, dove, putty, sand and olive.	*Formerly $9.00 yard*	3.50
RICH BROCADED CREPE DE CHINES AND BROCADED SATIN CHARMEUSE—Imported, 43 inches. In a variety of choice designs. In white or black only.	*Formerly $8.50 to $10.00 yard.*	3.50 to 5.00
FANCY VELVETS—Imported, 39 inches. In two-tone effects, black with green, rose, violet, taupe; rose with green, taupe with blue, heliotrope with gray.	*Formerly $15.00 yard*	10.00

WOMEN'S DEPENDABLE HOSIERY

Specially Suitable for Winter Wear, including handsome plain and fancy Silk Hose, highly desirable for holiday gifts, at 25% to 50% less than usual.

	Formerly	NOW		
	per pair	per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
EMBROIDERED FRENCH SILK—Finest quality; black or white with self-embroidered insteps..	8.00	3.50	10.00	19.50
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PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—Desirable weight and extra spliced heels and toes......	1.50	95c	2.75	5.40
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SAYS FRANK VERDICT WAS LEGAL NULLITY

Should Be Set Aside, Louis Marshall Contends, in Brief Filed with Supreme Court.

PRESENCE OF FRANK VITAL

His Absence at Verdict Violated Due Process of Law—Did Not and Could Not Waive Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States has received the brief prepared by Louis Marshall of New York in behalf of the request presented yesterday by Henry A. Alexander of Atlanta for leave to file a petition for a writ of error in the case of Leo M. Frank, who has been sentenced to death in Georgia for the murder of a factory girl in 1913. This brief, which is signed by Mr. Marshall, Mr. Alexander, and Henry C. Peeples, counsel for Frank, was delayed in the mails until too late for presentation to the court yesterday, when Mr. Alexander in person asked for leave to file a petition.

Mr. Marshall's brief goes further than that filed yesterday in asserting that danger to the court and counsel from a hostile mob at the time of Frank's conviction prevented him from receiving the protection of due process of law. Not only was Frank himself absent, in jail, on the suggestion of the presiding Judge that his presence might subject him to rough treatment if the verdict should be in his favor, but the two lawyers then of his counsel were also absent, and for the same reason. They had been told by the presiding Judge, says the brief, that they, as well as the prisoner, would be in danger of violence if they should be in the courtroom when a verdict of "Not guilty" was rendered.

The brief reads in part as follows:

Denial of Due Process of Law.

Frank was tried in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga., on an indictment for murder, before Judge Roan and a jury. A verdict of guilty was rendered by the jury on Aug. 25, 1913, in the absence of the accused. A motion was hereafter made for a new trial before the trial Judge. He denied the motion, saying that "the jury had found the defendant guilty; that he had thought about the case more than any other that he had ever tried; that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt; that, with all the thought he had put on the case, he was not thoroughly convinced that Frank was guilty or innocent, but that he did not have to be convinced; that there was no room to doubt that the jury was; that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be overruled."

The case was then taken by writ of error to the Supreme Court of Georgia, where the judgment was affirmed. Thereupon a motion was made on behalf of Frank to set aside the verdict that had been rendered in his absence, on the ground that the reception of the verdict in his absence tended to deprive him of his life and liberty without due process of law within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and that he had not been accorded a fair and impartial trial and was thus denied due process of law.

The facts stated in the motion, which must be regarded as admitted, are as follows:

At the time when the verdict was received and the jury was discharged Frank was in custody of the law and incarcerated in the common jail of Fulton County. He was not present when the verdict was received and the jury discharged. He did not waive the right to be present, nor did he authorize any one to waive it for him, nor consent that he should not be present. He did not even know that the verdict had been rendered and the jury discharged until after the sentence of death had been pronounced upon him.

His absence was due to the following fact: Shortly before the Hon. L. S. Roan, the Judge who presided upon the trial, began his charge to the jury he privately conversed with L. Z. Rosser and Reuben R. Arnold, two of Frank's counsel, in the jury room of the Court House, and referred to the probable danger of violence that Frank would incur if he were present when the verdict was rendered and the verdict should be one of acquittal. After he had thus expressed himself, he requested counsel to agree that Frank need not be present at the time when the verdict was rendered and the jury polled. Unler these circumstances the counsel agreed with the Judge that Frank should not be present at the rendition of the verdict. In the same conversation the Judge expressed his opinion to counsel that even they might be in danger of violence should they be present at the reception of the verdict. For that reason they agreed with the Judge that they would not be present at the rendition of the verdict.

Without Frank's Knowledge.

Frank knew nothing of this conversation or any agreement made until after sentence of death had been pronounced. Pursuant to this conversation none of the counsel for Frank were present when the verdict was received and the jury discharged. Frank did not give to his counsel, nor to anyone else, authority to waive his right to be present at the reception of the verdict, or to agree that he should not be present at that time; nor did he authorize counsel to be absent at the reception of the verdict, or agree that they or any of them might be absent.

His counsel were induced to make this agreement because of the statement made to them by the presiding Judge and their belief that, if Frank were present and the verdict should be one of acquital, it might subject him to serious bodily harm and even to the loss of his life.

The defendant in error demurred to the motion, and on argument before Judge Hill in the Superior Court of Fulton County the demurrer was sustained, and a judgment was entered dismissing the motion. All of the allegations of fact set forth in the motion were thus admitted.

POINTS.

1. The reception in Frank's absence of the verdict convicting him of the crime of murder tended to deprive him of his life and liberty without due process of law, within the meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

That amendment so far as applicable here, reads as follows:

> No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. * * *

It is a part of the common law developed in English judicial history, as a result of the struggle for liberty, that it is essential to a valid trial and conviction on a charge of felony, especially in the case of a capital crime, that the defendant shall be personally present at every stage of the trial, including the reception of the verdict. This principle has been generally recognized as indispensable for the protection of life and liberty of the citizen, to the extent that a deprivation of his right has been regarded by the authorities as constituting a deprivation of due process of law.

The decisions in Georgia bearing upon this subject are clear and outspoken, and with one accord they recognize the applicability of this principle to circumstances precisely like those detailed in the present record. There is thus an unbroken line of authority in Georgia, which announces in unqualified terms the rule making the presence of a defendant charged with a felony, at the time of the rendition of a verdict against him, where he is in the custody of the court at the time of the trial, a prerequisite to a legal trial. In other words, if he is not present during every stage of the trial, and especially at its culmination, the reception of the verdict, there has been no trial, whatever jurisdiction the court previously had is lost and, therefore, the judgment of conviction is without due process of the law in the constitutional sense of the term.

Quotes Harlan and Van Devanter.

This is clearly recognized by the decisions of this court, arising under conditions identical in character with those existing here. Thus, in Hopt vs. Utah, 110 U. S., 574, it was held that the trial of challenges to proposed jurors in felony cases, by triers appointed by the court, must be had in the presence, as well of the court, of the accused, and that such presence of the accused cannot be dispensed with. Mr. Justice Harlan said:

"The prisoner is entitled to an impartial jury composed of persons not disqualified by statute, and his life or liberty may depend upon the aid which, by his personal presence, he may give to counsel and to the court and triers, in the selection of jurors. The necessities of the defense may not be met by the presence of his counsel only. For every purpose, therfore, involved in the requirement that the defendant shall be personally present at the trial, where the indictment is for a felony, the trial commences at least from the time when the work of empaneling the jury begins."

And we may add that necessarily that right to be present only ends when the verdict of the jury has been rendered.

After citing other cases, the brief continues:

In Diaz vs. U. S., 223 U. S., 442, 455, speaking of the necessity for the presence of a defendant on trial for felony, who is not at large on bail, at every stage of the trial, Mr. Justice Van Devanter said:

"In cases of felony our courts, with substantial accord, have regarded it as extending to every stage of the trial, inclusive of the impanelling of the jury and the reception of the verdict, and as being scarcely less important to the accused than the right of trial itself. And with like accord they have regarded an accused who is in custody and one who is charged with capital offense as incapable of waiving the right; the one, because his presence or absence is not within his own control, and the other because, in addition to being usually in custody, he is deemed to suffer the constraint naturally incident to apprehension of the awful penalty that would follow conviction."

2—The right of Frank, who was incarcerated pending his trial, to be present at every stage of it, including the reception of the verdict, is a fundamental right, essential to due process of law.

However much the courts have refrained from attempting a definition of due process, it has been settled as a finality that in so far as it relates to legal procedure which may affect life, liberty, or property, it depends on two component elements: 1, notice of the proceedings, and, 2, the right to a hearing, or an opportunity to be heard by the person proceeded against. This right to be heard, or this opportunity to be heard, is not limited to any particular phase of the proceedings. It is coextensive with the entire proceeding, from its beginning to its termination. Thus, a party would be deprived of due process were he merely permitted to interpose an answer and subsequently prohibited from participating in the trial in the issues, or of being present at the time of the rendition of the judgment.

Opportunity to be Heard.

As was said by Webster in the Dartmouth College case, when speaking of the law of the land, it "proceeds upon inquiry and renders judgment only after trial." If, therefore, a person brought into court, especially in a criminal proceeding, is not permitted to be present at the rendition of the verdict, which is in reality the culmnation of the entire proceedings, and without which a trial is unthinkable, he has not had that hearing or opportunity to be heard which is a prerequisite to due process of law. The fact that he is in the custody of the court and his presence or absence is subject to the action and control of the court renders his absence the necessary result of judicial action or non-action, by which he is deprived of that opportunity to be heard which is his of right.

It is immaterial at what stage of a litigation the right to be heard or the opportunity to be heard is withheld. So long as it is actualy interfered with by the direct or indirect action of the court, there is a withholding of due process. This being the rule with respect to civil actions, the strict enforcement of it in a criminal proceeding is superlatively important.

In a criminal case, where the prisoner is not required to become a witness, where he is, however, in evidence from the beginning to the end of the trial, where a jury may be influenced, even at the very last moment, by his demeanor and conduct, his equanimity or excitement, the fact of his mere presence constitutes a potent factor in the hearing or opportunity to be heard to which he is entitled under the Constitution.

In other words, for all practical purposes the hearing or opportunity to be heard to which a defendant, especially in a capital case, is entitled, continues down to the very moment when the verdict is actually rendered. The prisoner's opportunity to be looked at by the jury is in such a case for all practical purposes an opportunity to be heard and may prove the equivalent of a most effective hearing. The human element continues to operate. The eyes of the jury are as valuable a means of receiving an impression as their ears. One accused of crime is engaged in testifying to his guilt or innocence to an intelligent observer during every moment of his trial, even though he remains silent.

"Face to Face with Jury."

Emphasis is also laid in various of the authorities on the fact that "at the rendition of the verdict, the prisoner is entitled to have the jury polled, so that each one shall answer on his own responsibility, face to face with the prisoner, as to his guilt or innocence."

The importance of observing the demeanor of the accused by the jury is well illustrated in Rhodes vs. State, 128 Ind., 189 S. C. 27, N. E. Rep. 866, where a new trial was granted to a convicted defendant upon proof that the eyesight of one of the jurors was so defective that he was unable to distinguish one from another of the faces of the witnesses.

It is also conceivable that before the verdict was rendered in this case, Frank might have asked the court and have been granted an opportunity of addressing the jury or of making a forgotten suggestion bearing upon his defense which might have exerted a controlling influence upon the minds of the jurors, or some one of them.

Further discussion of this phase of the question seems, however, to be unnecessary, in view of the unanimity with which this court, the courts of Georgia, and those of practically every other jurisdiction have united in recognizing the right of a prisoner incarcerated during the trial to be present at the rendition of the verdict. No court has ever considered this to be necessary for idle ceremonial purposes.

It is to be remembered that Frank was not at large on bail. He could not come and go as he pleased. Nor were the circumstances such as existed in Diaz vs. U. S., (supra,) or in Barton vs. State, (supra,) but as already shown, Frank was not a free moral agent. He could not act upon his own initiative with respect to his attendance upon his trial. He could not even enter the courtroom except on the initiative and at the instance of the court. Without the exercise of its volition his entire trial might have proceeded in absentia. His absence was therefore the direct result of judicial action. In fact, it was because of the positive request of Judge Roan that Frank's counsel, without authority, waived his presence at the reception of the verdict. Had they upon like request waived his presence during the entire trial the situation would have been precisely the same.

Orderly Processes Lacking.

It should also be borne in mind that in this case the absence of Frank at the time of the rendition of the verdict was symptomatic of conditions which prevailed during the entire trial and which culminated in the conclusion by the court that his life and the lives of his counsel were in extreme jeopardy from mob violence, an outburst of which was seriously feared. A trial under such auspices lacked another of the fundamental essentials of due process—a tribunal in which justice is administered in a secure and orderly manner, free from external coercive influences which tend to render the hearing accorded a mere travesty on justice which shocks one's sense of right. A trial with such concomitants is at war with the concept of due process of law and of the theory that life and liberty can only be taken pursuant to the law of the land.

If a criminal trial is so conducted that the court and jury are intimidated by manifestations of extreme hostility to the prisoner on the part of bystanders, by the extraordinary presence in the courtroom in conference with the Judge of the Chief of Police of the city in which the trial is in progress and of a Colonel of the State militia, when the air is filled with violent outcries and the prosecuting officer is on every appearance greeted with applause in the hearing of the court and jury, and these physical manifestations are followed by the admonition of the court to the prisoner's counsel that neither he nor they should be in court at the time of the rendition of the verdict lest their very lives be forfeited at the hands of an excited mob, how can it be said that he enjoyed that due process of law which the Constitution of the United States guaranteed to him? He certainly is not "proceeded against under the orderly processes of law" to which Mr. Justice Day referred in Ong Chang Wing v. United States, 218 U. S., 280. A fair trial is in all of the decisions declared to be one of the conditions without which due process of law cannot exist.

Could Not Waive Vital Right.

3. This right of the prisoner to be present during the entire trial, including the time of the rendition of the verdict, is one which neither he nor his counsel could waive or abjure.

It is admitted by the demurrer as a fact that Frank did not know that his counsel were requested by the court to waive his presence at the time of the rendition of the verdict, or that they had in fact agreed that he should not be present, and that he did not in fact learn of this arrangement until after the verdict had been rendered, the jury discharged, and the sentence of death pronounced upon him. It is also admitted that he did not authorize his attorneys or any other person to waive his appearance at the time of the rendition of the verdict or to waive their own presence at the time, and that he did not know until he had been sentenced to death that the verdict convicting him of murder had been rendered in the absence of his counsel and that they were not present when the jury was polled by the court. It is not even intimated in the record that it was agreed on his behalf that the jury should be polled. The statement to that effect in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Georgia is unwarranted.

The question therefore arises whether the attempted waiver of his presence by Frank's counsel is for any purpose effective, when he was not voluntarily absent, when he was not at large on bail, but was in the actual custody of the court, and when there is no pretense that he personally waived the right to be present or authorized his counsel to make such waiver. We contend not only that, under the circumstances of this case, there was no waiver, but also that there could be none.

Here, again, the decisions of Georgia speak in the most conclusive terms.

No Waiver by Implication.

4. It would seem to follow logically from the propositions thus far discussed that if neither Frank nor his counsel could expressly waive his right to be present at the rendition of the verdict, that right could not be waived by implication or in consequence of any pretended ratification by him or acquiescence on his part in any action taken by his counsel.

In all of the cases cited under Point 3 (and many more might be added from various jurisdictions) the courts proceeded on the theory that the right of the prisoner to be present at every stage of the trial, including the rendition of the verdict, was of such a nature as not only to concern him, but the public and the cause of justice as well, and that, however specific may be the terms of a waiver by one charged with a capital offense, who at the time of his trial is incarcerated, such consent would be an absolute nullity.

In some cases, particularly Thompson vs. Utah, 170 U. S., 343, it was said that it was not within the power of one so accused to consent to the withholding of his constitutional rights either expressly or by his silence.

Ratification at most is merely the equivalent of prior authority. Authority from a principal to an agent cannot be more effective under the law than the act of the principal himself. Consequently, by ratifying the unauthorized act of an agent, the principal is merely doing an act which he might have performed in the first instance. If, therefore, he could not in the first instance have waived a right, a thousand attempted ratifications by him of an unauthorized waiver by his agent cannot give validity to the waiver, or impart legality to a nullity.

5. If, therefore, Frank's absence at the reception of the verdict constituted an infraction of due process of law, which could not be waived, directly or indirectly, expressly or impliedly, before or after the rendition of the verdict, the fact that he did not raise the jurisdictional question on his motion for a new trial did not deprive him of his constitutional right to attack the judgment based on the illegal verdict as a nullity.

When, therefore, in its opinion the Supreme Court of Georgia, seeks to sustain the validity of a nullity by regarding it as a mere irregularity or error and treats the procedure adopted on Frank's behalf as an acquiescence in such irregularity and as operating by way of an estoppel against him, it is merely an attempt on its part to interpret the Fourteenth Amendment by virtually deciding that Frank's absence at the time of the rendition of the verdict was not an invasion of the due process clause; that in any event his absence could be waived and that it was in fact waived by the failure of his attorneys to urge the nullity of the judgment when they moved for a new trial. That would prove to be a new method of overcoming an inherent jurisdictional defect in a judgment.

Decided Objection was Waived.

6. Assuming, but not conceding, that a motion for a new trial by Frank was, as is asserted by the Supreme Court of Georgia in this case, an available remedy to test the legality of the verdict received in his absence, it did not decide that a motion to set aside the verdict was not a proper remedy to declare its nullity. Hence, in so far as its conclusion that the motion to set aside the verdict was too late was based on Frank's failure to question its legality on the earlier motion, the court in effect decided that the constitutional objection was waived.

It is not pretended that any question as to the nullity of the verdict was presented or determined on the motion for a new trial. There is nothing in the motion, to which a demurrer had been interposed, which suggests such an idea. The court, however, in passing on the soundness of the demurrer, took judicial notice of the record before it on the review of the motion for a new trial, and referred to a recital of fact contained in the seventy-fifth ground of motion for a new trial. That ground has been certified here by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia. It merely relates to the proposition that the trial was not a fair and impartial one. It recounts various episodes attending the trial, and incidentally states that the prisoner was not present at the rendition of the verdict, his counsel having waived his presence. It requires no argument to indicate that this was not the presentation of the constitutional question now under consideration and that the court did not and could not have passed upon it on the motion for a new trial.

7. But even if the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia were to be interpreted as deciding that a motion for a new trial is the only method by which the constitution question with which we are now concerned can be raised, then we contend that such a decision, as appliable to the present case, would be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, because it would be an ex post facto law.

It may well be claimed, in view of the history of Georgia procedure, that this decision is the equivalent of a new law, for the first time adopted, regulating the remedy in a case of constitutional infraction resulting in the nullity of a verdict. Were the decision regarded as holding that a motion for a new trial is the only remedy on which to seek relief in such a case, (which, we have just argued, it has not held,) it would be the first announcement of such a rule by that court. The most that can be said is that heretofore similar questions have been raised on motions for a new trial without objection. But hitherto every adjudged case has been to the effect that a motion to set aside the verdict is a proper remedy, and in Nolan vs. State, supra, and Lyons vs. State, supra, it was decided that it was *the* proper remedy. Frank relied upon this unbroken line of precedents, the soundness of which had never been questioned, and had always been recognized. Rawlins vs. Mitchell, 127 Ga., 24.

Case of Ex Post Facto Law.

If, therefore, the Supreme Court of Georgia, by a sudden departure from its previous decisions, relied upon by him, could deprive him of his right to raise the constitutional question which we have so exhaustively discussed that decision would in itself not only amount to an infraction of the due process clause of the Constitution, but it would also violate Article I., Section 9, of the Constitution, which prohibits the passing of an ex post facto law.

8. Concerning the record in all of its features, there is to be perceived in it a broad, underlying Federal question which, from whatever angle the case may be approached, permeates it and controls all other questions considered in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

9. Other authorities bearing on the question of jurisdiction are given.

10. Every doubt should be resolved in favor of the petitioner, in favorem vitae.

Can there be a serious question as to the fundamental merit of our contention that Frank has been deprived of due process of law? If not, this court should be astute in heeding the call of the Constitution. To do otherwise, in the present case, not only means the death of this unfortunate man, the victim of a horrible mistake, but the undermining of the effectiveness as well of the Federal Constitution as an instrument for the preservation of life and liberty and the safeguarding of one accused of crime against the consequences of an inflamed public mind.

Nothing can be said which more conclusively justifies this statement than the extraordinary remarks of Judge Roan denying the motion for a new trial, which we have quoted at the beginning of this argument. This is the pronouncement of the very Judge who during the trial was so alarmed at the demonstrations of hostility and of the clamor of the mob in the very sanctuary of justice that he practically compelled the absence of Frank and his counsel at the rendition of the verdict. It was a judicial admission that the administration of justice had broken down; that its proceedings were controlled by a mob, that fear of its action hovered like an evil spell over the court and jury, who composed the tribunal which was to hear and to decide the guilt or innocence of the accused, without the intervention of other factors, (People vs. Bork, 96 N. Y. 199,) whose intervention converted the court into an unauthorized tribunal. For all practical purposes the mob paralyzed the judicial function, and the duly constituted authority, at the most critical moment of the trial surrendered its judicial powers and permitted itself to be coerced by the ominous threats of prejudice and the terrors of violence into denying one of the substantial and elementary rights of the man whose steadfast insistence on his innocence had inflamed the hostile passions of lawlessness.

This is, therefore, a case which not only discloses the existence of a grave doubt in the mind of the trial judge as to the guilt of the prisoner, but also one where the trial proceeded in an atmosphere surcharged with external influences which deprived it of those qualities of fairness and impartiality which cannot be dissevered from due process of law.

AS PRESS SEES FRANK CASE.

Additional Comment Provoked by Justice Holmes's Statement.

THE TIMES herewith presents additional editorial comment on the Frank case:

Criticism of Justice Holmes.

From The Indianapolis News.

Frank may be guilty and merit the sentence passed upon him. But all this judicial opinion that his case has evoked has not been concerned at all with that aspect of it. It has been confined to consideration of a technical detail. It has been ruling not that Frank was fairly or unfairly tried, not on the essentials of the case, and not even upon the merits of the motion to set aside the verdict. It has been weightily determining whether the motion was made in time or not. It has been reviewing in actual fact not Frank's case, but the procedure of Frank's attorneys.

Justice Holmes doubts—"seriously" doubts—the fairness of Frank's trial, but, notwithstanding, he decides to let the verdict stand. Frank may be innocent, in other words, but because of somebody's blunder he will have to die. How can the lay mind be expected to see justice in a ruling of that sort? It may be entirely legal, but it hardly seems sensible.

Lynching by Public Authority.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

If Justice Holmes is right, to hang Frank without a new trial and a fair one would amount to a lynching by public authority. The State of Georgia should weigh well the words of Justice Holmes, and look to its credit and fair name in this matter.

A new trial may have been legally obviated by the action of the State Supreme Court. We do not know as to that. But application to the State Pardoning Board and action by the Governor may commute the death sentence, and relieve Georgia from the risk of a hanging which may prove hereafter to have been little better than a common lynching—and, said the late Justice Brewer, "lynching is murder."

It is not the "sob squad" this time that is speaking for a life. It is a learned Justice of the national Supreme Court. And it is justice, not mercy, that he speaks for.

Fairness First.

From The Mobile Register.

Leo Frank may be the murderer, but the circumstances forbade that that fact should be ascertained with the cool deliberateness that justice demands. If he could be granted another trial, under assured conditions of impartiality, and again be condemned, there might still be doubt, but no one could complain that the accused had not had fair treatment.

This second trial not being obtainable, Leo Frank's case is certainly one calling for the exercise of Executive clemency.

FRANK RESENTENCE NEAR.

Execution Date Within 40 Days—His Parents Now with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—Unshaken in their faith that the innocence of their son will be shown, M. Frank and Mrs. Rhea Frank, parents of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, have arrived here from Brooklyn, and will remain in Atlanta until the case is finally decided. Mr. and Mrs. Frank are daily visitors to the Tower, where their son is confined.

The Georgia Supreme Court late this afternoon forwarded the remittitur in the Frank case to the Superior Court. This means that Frank will be resentenced tomorrow or Thursday. Following the receipt of the remittitur Frank will be taken from the Tower on a writ of habeas corpus and carried before Judge George Bell, in the absence of Judge Hill, and resentenced to death. The date of execution will be within the next forty days.

Attorneys Leonard Haas and Harry Alexander, who went to Washington to put Frank's last plea before the Supreme Court of the United States, returned today. They expect a decision from that Court by next Monday.

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NO PROGRESSIVES CHOSEN

Perkins Among the Beaten—Hilles Also Failed—Democrats Carried Only Seventeen Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The Constitutional Convention which is to meet here next April will be controlled by the Republican Party by more than a two-thirds majority. A list of the delegates elected, which was made public today at the office of the Secretary of State, shows that all of the delegates at large who will sit in the convention are Republicans. Of the 153 district delegates, 101 are Republicans and 52 Democrats. Not a single delegate was chosen on the Progressive ticket, but a good many Republican and some Democratic district delegates had the support of the Progressive Party under local fusion arrangements.

In the midst of a Republican landslide Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who was a candidate for district delegate from one of the west side districts in the Borough of Manhattan, was defeated by Mark Eisner, a comparatively young Democrat whose sole distinction is to have served two terms in the Assembly. As an added sting the Republican running mates of Chairman Hilles were elected with normal pluralities.

Another notable candidate for the Constitutional Convention who went down to defeat though he had Republican support was George W. Perkins, Executive Chairman of the National Progressive Party. Mr. Perkins was a candidate from the Bronx on a Republican-Progressive fusion ticket.

Here is a list of the delegates who will sit in the Constitutional Convention:

Delegates at Large (all Republican.)

William Berri, Brooklyn.
Edgar Truman Brackett, Saratoga.
Jacob Brenner, Brooklyn.
Alphonso T. Clearwater, Kingston.
Patrick W. Cullinan, Oswego.
Seth Low, New York.
Louis Marshall, New York.
John Lord O'Brian, (sic) Buffalo.
Herbert Parsons, New York.
Adolph J. Rodenbeck, Rochester.
Elihu Root, New York.
Jacob Gould Schurman, Ithaca.
Henry L. Stimson, New York.
George W. Wickersham, New York.
Charles H. Young, New Rochelle.

District Delegates.

Senatorial District and Delegates.
1—Robert S. Pelletreau, Patchogue, (Rep.)
Franklin A. Coles, Glen Cove, (Rep.)
William M. McKinney, Northport, (Rep.)
2—Philip Frank, Queens, (Dem.)
George J. Ryan, Queens, (Dem.)
John W. Weed, Queens, (Dem.)
3—Andrew McLean, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Charles A. Webber, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Moses J. Wafer, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
4—Isidore Buxbaum, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Richard E. Webber, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Floyd J. Adams, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
5—Michael J. Daly, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Edward J. Byrne, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
James A. Dahm, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
6—Harry E. Lewis, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
William P. Banister, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Meier Steinbrink, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
7—William N. Dykman, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Michael Fogarty, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Francis P. Ward, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
8—William R. Bayes, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Almet R. Latson, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Edgar M. Doughty, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
9—Theodore C. Eppig, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Frank Mann, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
Harry Heyman, Brooklyn, (Dem.)
10—Isaac Sargent, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
W. F. Mathewson, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
Joseph Linde, Brooklyn, (Rep.)
11—John F. Ahearn, New York, (Dem.)
Alfred E. Smith, New York, (Dem.)
Abraham Horowitz, New York, (Dem.)
12—John J. White, New York, (Dem.)
Harry E. Oxford, New York, (Dem.)
H. W. Newburger, New York, (Dem.)
13—Michael J. Drummond, New York, (Dem.)
John B. Stanchfield, New York, (Dem.)
Arthur J. Baldwin, New York, (Dem.)
14—James A. Foley, New York, (Dem.)
De Lancey Nicoll, New York, (Dem.)
Hiram M. Kirk, New York, (Dem.)
15—Thomas F. Smith, New York, (Dem.)
William F. Sheehan, New York, (Dem.)
Thomas M. Mulry, New York, (Dem.)
16—Robert F. Wagner, New York, (Dem.)
John T. Dooling, New York, (Dem.)
John G. [illegible]ke, New York, (Dem.)
17—Fred C. [illegible]ner, New York, (Rep.)
Courtlandt Nicoll, New York, (Rep.)
Gordon Knox Bell, New York, (Rep.)
18—Mark Eisner, New York, (Dem.)
W. M. K. Olcott, New York, (Rep.)
Martin Saxe, New York, (Rep.)
19—Albert Blogg Unger, New York, (Dem.)
Andrew J. Shipman, New York, (Dem.)
J. S. Bernstein, New York, (Dem.)
20—Timothy A. Leary, New York, (Dem.)
Nathan Burkan, New York, (Dem.)
Mark W. Potter, New York, (Dem.)
21—Peter Donovan, New York, (Dem.)
James F. Donnelly, New York, (Dem.)
William E. Slevin, New York, (Dem.)
22—Louis F. Haffen, Bronx, (Dem.)
Francis Martin, Bronx, (Dem.)
Anthony J. Griffin, Bronx, (Dem.)
23—George A. Leitner, Richmond, (Dem.)
George A. Blauvelt, Monsey, (Dem.)
Eugene Lamb Richards, Richmond, (Dem.)
24—Harry R. Barrett, White Plains, (Rep.)
Francis A. Winslow, Yonkers, (Rep.)
Frank L. Young, Ossining, (Rep.)
25—Caleb H. Baumes, Newburg, (Rep.)
Russell Wiggins, Middletown, (Rep.)
Joseph Rosch, Liberty, (Rep.)
26—Samuel K. Phillips, Beacon, (Rep.)
Lemuel E. Quigg, Austerlitz, (Rep.)
Clayton Ryder, Carmel, (Rep.)
27—H. Le Roy Austin, Catskill, (Rep.)
John N. Vanderlyn, New Paltz, (Rep.)
Severyn B. Sharpe, Kingston, (Rep.)
28—William Barnes, Guilderland, (Rep.)
Harold J. Hinman, Albany, (Rep.)
Edward J. Mealy, Cohoes, (Rep.)
29—Willis E. Heaton, Hoosick Falls, (Rep.)
Victor M. Allen, Petersburg, (Rep.)
Andrew P. McKean, Troy, (Rep.)
30—Robert R. Law, Cambridge, (Rep.)
William S. Ostrander, Schuylerville, (Rep.)
Otis A. Dennis, Whitehall, (Rep.)
31—Olin H. Landreth, Schenectady, (Rep.)
Seward H. Van Ness, Cobleskill, (Rep.)
W. Barlow Dunlap, Amsterdam, (Rep.)
32—George H. Bunce, Herkimer, (Rep.)
Perry G. Williams, Lowville, (Rep.)
Charles S. Mereness, Lowville, (Rep.)
33—Edward M. Angell, Glens Falls, (Rep.)
Harry E. Owen, Port Henry, (Rep.)
Patrick J. Tierney, Plattsburg, (Rep.)
34—Ferris J. Meigs, Tupper Lake, (Rep.)
Robert S. Waterman, Ogdensburg, (Rep.)
Ledyard P. Hale, Canton, (Rep.)
35—Edward N. Smith, Watertown, (Rep.)
Merrick Stowell, Oswego, (Rep.)
Lewis H. Ford, Clayton, (Rep.)
36—Watson T. Dunmore, Utica, (Rep.)
Louis M. Martin, Clinton, (Rep.)
Samuel H. Beach, Rome, (Rep.)
37—George L. Bockes, Oneonta, (Rep.)
Albert F. Gladding, Norwich, (Rep.)
Frank R. Lennox, Chittemango, (Rep.)
38—Alan C. Fobes, Syracuse, (Rep.)
Ray B. Smith, Syracuse, (Rep.)
D. Raymond Cobb, Syracuse, (Rep.)
39—George E. Green, Binghamton, (Rep.)
Israel T. Deyo, Binghamton, (Rep.)
Samuel H. Fancher, Walton, (Rep.)
40—E. Clarence Aiken, Owasco, (Rep.)
Joseph E. Eggleston, Cortland, (Rep.)
Francis C. Allen, Ovid, (Rep.)
41—John M. Parker, Owego, (Rep.)
Hubert C. Mandeville, Elmira, (Rep.)
Bertrand W. Nye, Watkins, (Rep.)
42—John Parmenter, Geneva, (Rep.)
John H. Johnson, Penn Yan, (Rep.)
Charles H. Betts, Lyons, (Rep.)
43—Jesse S. Phillips, Hornell, (Rep.)
James W. Wadsworth, Geneseo, (Rep.)
Monroe Wheeler, Bath, (Rep.)
44—John C. Leggett, Cuba, (Rep.)
Frank S. Wood, Batavia, (Rep.)
Clarence H. Greff, Warsaw, (Rep.)
45—Rush Rhees, Rochester, (Rep.)
Andrew E. Tuck, Rochester, (Rep.)
Frank M. Jones, Webster, (Rep.)
46—Richard H. Curran, Rochester, (Rep.)
Homer E. A. Dick, Rochester, (Rep.)
Charles J. White, Brockport, (Rep.)
47—Edward E. Franchot, Niagara Falls, (Rep.)
James P. Lindsay, North Tonawanda, (Rep.)
Thomas A. Kirby, Albion, (Rep.)
48—George Clinton, Sr., Buffalo, (Rep.)
Leroy A. Lincoln, Buffalo, (Rep.)
Charles B. Sears, Buffalo, (Rep.)
49—Mat Endres, Buffalo, (Dem.)
Thomas V. O'Connor, Buffalo, (Dem.)
Charles Schoonhut, Buffalo, (Dem.)
50—Frank W. Standart, Buffalo, (Rep.)
Harry D. Sanders, Buffalo, (Rep.)
James L. Nixon, Buffalo, (Rep.)
51—Herman J. Westwood, Fredonia, (Rep.)
Charles M. Dow, Jamestown, (Rep.)
James S. Whipple, Salamanca, (Rep.)

Republicans	116
Democrats	52
Total number of delegates	168

The delegates at large are elected by vote from the entire State. The district delegates are chosen from Senate districts. The Democrats carried only seventeen of the fifty-one Senatorial districts, and of these only one was wholly above the Bronx, the Forty-ninth, which is part of Buffalo.

The Twenty-third Senate District, which is composed of Richmond, within the New York City limits, and of Rockland County, was also carried by the Democrats. Of the other Senate districts which returned Democratic pluralities for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, nine are in Manhattan, one in the Bronx, four in Brooklyn, and one in Queens. The split occurred in the Eighteenth Senate District, which takes in part of the upper west side.

$10,000 PLACE GOES TO 'LAFE' GLEASON

Senate Clerk Is to be Counsel to State Controller Travis.

BIG REPUBLICAN DINNER

State and County Committeemen Will Meet Here on Dec. 17 and Dine at Waldorf.

The Republican Assemblymen-elect will hold a conference in this city soon to discuss the legislative programme for next year. The Senators-elect will hold a meeting at Watertown for the same purpose this week. After these two conferences Gov.-elect Whitman will consult with both the Senate and Assembly leaders and reach a decision regarding his legislative plans after he takes office.

Mr. Whitman was busy yesterday receiving callers. Among them were William H. Ordway, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Civil Service Reform Association; State Senator Thompson of Niagara; Assemblyman Samuel R. Green from Kings, who had a candidate for Public Service Commissioner; County Chairman William Wendel of Amsterdam, who urged the appointment of Davis Lewis, an up-State engineer, as Superintendent of Public Works; Judge Swann of General Sessions, and Col. Stotesbury, who was recently selected to be Adjutant General.

Mr. Whitman had no comment to make on the reports that he and William Barnes, the retired Republican State Chairman, had had a falling out because Mr. Barnes insisted upon dictating appointments. Neither would he comment upon the announcement of Controller-elect Eugene M. Travis that Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, was to be appointed counsel to the Controller at $10,000 a year.

Mr. Whitman said he had not made up his mind as to the appointment of a successor as District Attorney. Friends of Frank Moss, who resigned as an assistant under Mr. Whitman, started a boom for him yesterday. Mr. Whitman only smiled when Moss's name was mentioned. Assistant District Attorney William Hayward, who has also been mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. Whitman, is under consideration for the position of legal adviser to the Governor, it was learned yesterday.

The Republican Party of the State will hold a big "get together" meeting in this city on Dec. 17. Yesterday State Chairman Tanner sent out a call for all members of the State Committee and the Executive Committee to meet here on that date. The future plans of the party will be discussed. On the night of that day a dinner will be given to the officials of the State Committee at the Waldorf.

LARGER ANTI-LICENSE VOTE.

Results in Eight Massachusetts Cities—Mayoralty Contests.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The shift of Northampton from license to no-license was the only change on the liquor license question recorded in the elections which took place in eight Massachusetts cities today. In all except Marlboro the figures indicated a decrease in license sentiment. Quincy and Waltham increased the margin of victory over the license forces. The cities voting for license were Fitchburg, Holyoke, Marlboro, New Bedford, and Pittsfield.

A feature of the Mayoralty contests was the defeat of Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, who had been the city's chief executive seventeen times. Edward R. Hathaway, a fusionist candidate, was elected by a majority of 184 votes.

Five Mayors were re-elected: Benjamin A. Cook (Citizen) in Fitchburg, John H. Woods in Holyoke, Thomas H. O'Halleran (Democrat) in Marlboro, William H. Feiker (Republican) in Northampton, and Thomas F. Kearns (Democrat) in Waltham. In Holyoke no party designation appeared on the ballot.

Chester I. Campbell (Republican) won by a wide margin over three opponents in Quincy, the contest bringing out an unusually heavy vote. In Pittsfield George W. Faulkner (Republican) defeated Mayor H. J. Moore for re-election by more than 1,300 majority.

LOSES DIAMOND NECKLACE.

Woman Misses Jewels After Trip on Street Cars.

Mrs. J. S. Bennett of 236 West Seventieth Street is advertising in THE TIMES to offer a reward for the return of a necklace valued at from $2,000 to $2,500, which a friend from Huntington, L. I., lost yesterday on her way to the Pennsylvania Station.

The owner of the necklace, whose name Mrs. Bennett would not disclose, left 236 West Seventieth Street at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, walked to Broadway and took a car to Forty-second Street, changing at Times Square to a Seventh Avenue car. She did not miss the necklace until she got on the train.

The necklace was of diamonds, with a diamond pendant set in platinum with a large emerald in the centre. It is supposed that the clasp became loose and the necklace dropped off. The police have been notified of the loss.

NIGHT RIDERS USE DYNAMITE

Blow Up Two Houses in Kentucky, but Occupants Escape.

PRINCETON, Ky., Dec. 1.—The authorities of Caldwell County were notified today that a band of fifty night riders visited Cedar Bluff, a remote settlement, Monday night, blew up two small dwellings with dynamite, and poured a fusillade of bullets into a third house.

The occupants, warned of the approach of the band, escaped.

Other bands in Muhlenberg County whipped four men and a woman. One of the men was charged with cruelty to a relative.

The activities of the night riders has heretofore been directed at employers of labor in non-union coal mines in Butler, Muhlenberg, and Caldwell Counties.

Falls from Car on High Trestle.

When a Union Hill trolley car last night at 10 o'clock ascended the incline to Ferry and Henderson Streets, where the trestle is forty feet high, the motorman, waiting for the conductor's signal, was startled by the screams of a woman in the street below. The woman was Mrs. Emil Kleine, who had stumbled on the body of the conductor, G. Basil, 513 Monmouth Street, Jersey City Heights. Apparently he was thrown from the rear of the car as it turned a curve just as he opened the gates. At St. Mary's Hospital it was said his recovery was doubtful.

STRIKE RIOT AT WELLESLEY.

Students Flee from the Campus While Workmen Battle.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 1.—Wellesley College students fled from the campus today when striking brick trimmers battled with workmen on the ruins of College Hall, which is being rebuilt.

Bricks and stones were thrown and several of the men were injured. Some were knocked down and beaten. The strike was declared a few days ago as a result, according to the strikers, of a reduction in wages by the contractors in charge of the work.

Bryn Mawr Alumnae Give Bazaar.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations for Women will be given by the New York Alumnae of Bryn Mawr College at the Bryn Mawr Club, 137 East Fortieth Street this afternoon from 3 until 7 o'clock. Red Cross materials at low prices, old brass and copper, unusual art objects, cake and candy, knitting bags, neckwear, and children's smock dresses, from Christodora House, will be among the things for sale. There will also be a table of articles suitable for Christmas gifts, including a very attractive display of gifts for children. Afternoon tea will be served from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Special Features of Our 5% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates:

1. They are secured by mortgages on property worth at least 50% more than the amount loaned.
2. Provision is made for installment payments on every mortgage, thus gradually increasing the margin of security.
3. The principal and interest is guaranteed by a Company with a capital and surplus of $2,500,000.

You may invest in denominations of $100 and upwards.

New York Mortgage & Security Co
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department)
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

Next Sunday.

Beautiful reproductions in colors of the Joan of Arc paintings by Boutet de Monvel with The New York Times Christmas Number. Order without delay.—Advt.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today And Tomorrow

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Latest Victor Talking Machines and Records at Usual Macy Savings

A Sale of

KIRMANSHAH Room-Size RUGS

Reduced 25% from Usual Prices

The greatest event of the Holiday Season—this Oriental Rug offering. We have selected from our regular fine stock a collection of **Kirmanshah Rugs which we have reduced 25% from their former low prices.** This is an event of unusual importance, as it gives you an opportunity to secure under market prices the most desirable Oriental Rugs known, both from an artistic as well as service standpoint. It is the Rug of all Rugs for your parlor, living room, chamber, and other rooms where an atmosphere of artistic refinement is essential.

We quote below a partial list of the sizes and prices:

	Macy's Usual Price.	PRICE NOW.		Macy's Usual Price.	PRICE NOW.		Macy's Usual Price	PRICE NOW.
11.4 x 9.2	$242.00	$181.00	11.10 x 8.10	$244.00	$183.00	12.5 x 9.2	$284.00	$212.00
12.7 x 9.8	$306.00	$229.00	11.10 x 9.7	$219.00	$164.00	12.8 x 9.3	$284.00	$212.00
13.8 x 10.1	$383.00	$287.00	12.0 x 8.9	$249.00	$186.00	12.10 x 10.0	$312.00	$233.00
14.3 x 9.10	$353.00	$264.00	12.0 x 8.10	$249.00	$186.00	12.4 x 8.10	$241.00	$179.00
14.10 x 9.9	$366.00	$274.00	12.0 x 9.1	$279.00	$209.00	12.6 x 9.0	$236.00	$176.00
11.1 x 9.4	$244.00	$183.00	12.0 x 9.1	$259.00	$194.00	13.0 x 10.3	$235.00	$176.00
11.5 x 9.0	$219.00	$164.00	12.1 x 9.8	$284.00	$212.00	13.1 x 10.1	$312.00	$234.00
11.5 x 9.7	$219.00	$164.00	12.2 x 8.9	$249.00	$186.00	13.7 x 9.0	$244.00	$183.00
11.6 x 9.0	$249.00	$186.00	12.2 x 9.1	$267.00	$198.00	14.4 x 10.3	$347.00	$261.00
11.7 x 8.8	$235.00	$176.00	12.2 x 9.4	$279.00	$209.00	14.9 x 11.0	$387.00	$291.00
11.8 x 10.6	$284.00	$218.00	12.4 x 9.8	$292.00	$216.00	16.10 x 10.9	$436.00	$291.00
						11.8 x 9.0	$241.00	$179.00

An examination of the fine weave of these Oriental Rugs—and a comparison of the prices—will convince you that NOW is the time to buy these fine floor coverings. It is a golden opportunity to secure a gem from the Far East at a price that cannot be equaled elsewhere.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Furniture of By-gone Days for the Home of To-day

THE cheerful, sun-illumined Morning Room of the aristocratic English Country House, its furniture betraying the changing tastes of successive generations offers many a suggestive hint for the Living Room of our own day.

So significant are the Hampton Shops Reproductions of the masterpieces of the earlier English furniture-makers, that by their aid the associative charm of by-gone days may be carried into the modern home. From among them may be chosen such typical pieces as the Arm-Chair which bespeaks the times when Queen Anne "was not dead"—the Writing-Table recalling the days of the Regency and Beau Brummel—the lattice-fronted China-Cabinet of far earlier date, or the convenient Writing-Chair with its seat and back of interlaced cane-work.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

THE CAMELS
are coming!

CORONER'S VERDICT AIDED INDEMNITY CO.

"Accidental Death" Stopped Widow's Damage Suit, Wallstein Inquiry Shows.

HELLENSTEIN ACTED ALONE

Finding Known Two Days in Advance by Aetna Company, Which Later Retained Coroner.

Coroner Herman Hellenstein was questioned at length yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein in regard to his official activities in the case of the Rev. James Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, London, Ontario, who was mortally injured on Nov. 18, 1913 at Madison Avenue and Twenty-third Street, by an automobile owned and operated by Leon T. Stowe, an undertaker who has figured before in the Commissioner's inquiry as a friend of Coroner Holzhauser.

Mr. Stowe, was insured by the Aetna Life against damages in such an emergency. Mr. Wallstein attempted to establish that a proper inquiry was not held, and that one witness, recorded by the police, who was said to be unfriendly, was not even called. No jury was summoned although the coroner admitted he should have called a jury and the dead man's family did not attempt to recover damages, after the coroner's verdict of accidental death.

It was recalled that Coroner Hellenstein had testified at a previous session of the inquiry that since July last he had been on the list of physicians retained by the Aetna company in cases under the Compensation law.

Posed as a Chauffeur.

Mr. Wallstein first proved by Burton E. Emery, of the Aetna, that Stowe was insured in his company. Then he established through Dr. Hellenstein that Stowe was described in the subpoena to the inquest as a chauffeur, and that when questioned by counsel for the Aetna, he gave his occupation as "chauffeur."

"You knew that was a lie, didn't you?" the coroner was asked.

"I don't remember hearing his answer," he replied.

"Well, didn't it occur to you that it might make a difference whether the defendant in such a case was a chauffeur of a responsible business man?"

The Coroner thought it ismply a coincidence that "chauffeur" was used so frequently.

"It almost looks as if it was arranged in advance, doesn't it?" he was asked.

Hellenstein admitted he had known Stowe as an undertaker for years and that he was Coroner Holzhauser's friend. He said he had never talked with Holzhauser or Stowe about the Ross case.

"Well," said the Commissioner, "how do you account for this? I read from a letter written to the Aetna by L. S. Jenks, who went to London, Ontario, to investigate. Here are some things he wrote on Dec. 9, two days before your inquest:

"'I had a conference with Mr. Harper, (of the law firm retained by the Aetna in London.) Mr. Harper said he understood that the Coroner's verdict in New York was that the accident was the fault of the injured man. They (the attorneys in London) consider it quite possible that if the Coroner's verdict was as they had heard that this verdict would be accepted by the family and probably no action taken.'

No Explanation to Offer.

"Now how do you account for that?" asked Mr. Wallstein. "They seemed to know quite a bit about the case in advance of the inquest, didn't they?"

Coroner Hellenstein had no explanation to offer.

Mr. Wallstein brought out that four witnesses of the accident were found by the police and that only two of them were called. The Coroner said he had not looked over the list at the police station.

"Now I am going to introduce a letter signed by Stowe and addressed to the insurance company," said Wallstein. "It gives a list of the police witnesses and adds that they were 'all very friendly except the Becker woman, who acted in a peculiar manner, and I recommend that you see her at once.'

"You didn't call her as a witness?"

"No."

"I suppose that was just another peculiar circumstance?"

"Yes."

The woman referred to was Mrs. Antoinette Becker of 286 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

The name of Mr. Stowe last appeared in the inquiry on Nov. 25 when Robert S. Binkerd of the City Club testified that the family of Sigfried Hayman, who committed suicide at the club on May 11, 1913, was forced to retain Stowe by Coroner Holzhauser.

In an attempt to get Coroner Hellenstein to give a definition of criminal negligence Mr. Wallstein introduced the name of Bernard Baff, the poultry dealer, recently murdered. On June 26, 1913, Baff and his son, William, were in an automobile which killed Isador Shlivek. The jury gave a verdict of criminal negligence after being instructed by Hellenstein, but the verdict was later reversed. The Coroner said he was accustomed to get his definitions from the District Attorney's office.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

MAYOR MAY NOT VETO CUTS.

But Thinks Aldermen Made a Mistake in Acting on Budget.

Mayor Mitchel, when asked yesterday if he intended to veto the action of the Aldermen in cutting some $400,000 out of the 1915 city budget before they passed it on Monday, and particularly if he intended to restore the cut of $1,500 each in the salaries of George Tirrell and Tilden Adamson, Chiefs of the Board of Estimate Bureaus, said:

"I think it was a mistake. These two officials were appointed as heads of two bureaus early this year at $6,000 a year, with the understanding that they should be given an opportunity to demonstrate their capacity to earn $7,500. Since then they have proved that they are worth $7,500, and I voted in the Board of Estimate that their salaries be increased to that amount. They have done good work, and they have suffered unpopularity only because of their good work. They recommended cuts in departments, which is generally ungrateful work. It is always disagreeable to some people when cuts are made."

The Mayor said it must not be inferred from his remarks that he would veto the action of the Aldermen.

"Before I can say whether I will exercise my power of veto," he said, "I must determine just what the reductions will mean and upon what theory they were based."

LOOSE ON HART'S ISLAND.

Commissioner Davis Tells of a Prisoner Who Had No Cell.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, told the Daughters of Ohio at their annual luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday that this was not an extravagant administration, but that the city was suffering from the extravagance of administrations of other days.

"Why, we have only one stenographer in my office," she said, "and people wonder that their letters are not answered. And it is no wonder that the prisoners can escape at Hart's Island. There are 711 of them and only five keepers. Why, just Sunday we had one man running around loose on the island all day. We were so crowded we had no place to put him."

WITNESS ANGERS KENNEDY.

State's Attorney Summons Entire Firm in Butter and Egg Inquiry.

During the inquiry yesterday into the Mercantile Exchange to ascertain whether there exists a combination to arbitrarily fix the prices of butter and eggs, Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy said he would summon all the members of the firm of Hunter, Walton & Co. of 164 Chambers Street if necessary in order to find the facts he is after.

John J. Walton, senior member of the firm, which is one of the largest in the business, was on the stand yesterday before Referee E. R. O'Malley. The Deputy Attorney General asked Mr. Walton whether he knew of transactions amounting to between $8,000 and $10,000 during 1911 and 1812 of J. L. Hoar & Co. of Chicago with the New York branch of his firm.

"I don't recollect, but I am out of town three or four months in a year," was the answer.

"The hearing of this witness is continued," said Mr. Kennedy angrily. "I want the whole firm here tomorrow. I want to find somebody who knows something about your business."

The millionaire produce man jumped to his feet and protested that he knew his business. Referee O'Malley then continued the hearing until today.

AID JOBLESS JEWISH GIRLS.

Downtown Employment Bureau Will Be Opened.

Mrs. Alexander Kohut presided yesterday afternoon at the Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, over a meeting of a Joint Committee on Employment of Jewish girls. Those present at the meeting included Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Miss Olivia Levintritt, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Rose Somerfeld, Morris Waldmann, and A. N. Cohen.

The problem of dealing with from 3,000 to 4,000 unemployed Jewish girls in New York was discussed, and it was resolved to collect sufficient funds to provide 100 girls with scholarships of $5 a week, to be given for efficiency in various trades. A downtown employment bureau for Jewish girls will also be opened, in co-operation with the Sage Foundation.

SEIZE OETJEN & CO.'S PLANT

Government Charges Firm with Using Oleo Unlawfully.

Internal Revenue officers, headed by Collector Charles W. Anderson, have seized the entire stock of Fred D. Oetjen & Co., 39 Washington Street, and taken possession of their plant. The firm is charged with unlawfully employing oleo oil in the manufacture of ladled butter from packing stock. The Internal Revenue office acted in the matter on Monday because there is a considerable tax upon oleomargarine.

Oetjen & Co. are one of the largest butter firms in New York State, and the seizure is said by the officials to be the most important of its kind made in the State. The Federal officials have placarded the Washington Street building with a statement that informs dealers that all the stock of raw material and utensils in the Oetjen factory are now in the possession of the Government. All yesterday afternoon the Government force was going over the firm's books and making inventories of stock and fixtures.

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Gas Heaters and Gas Steam Radiators

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Tel. Morningside 120

No. 32 West 125th Street
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The Christmas Number of The New York Times

Next Sunday,
December 6th, 1914

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The cost of these reproductions to The New York Times is more than $10,000, which makes it necessary to limit the edition to regular readers. It is intended as a gift to them. The edition of The Sunday Times for the Christmas Number next Sunday will be limited to the advance orders.

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The New York Times Is Always Sold Out Early

SCHOOLBOYS BIG ATHLETIC CARNIVAL---BOARD OF REVIEW MEETS

3,000 SCHOOLBOYS IN ATHLETIC MEET

Mayor Mitchel to Open Big Carnival in Madison Square Garden.

The indoor championship games of the elementary schools, to be held by the Public Schools Athletic League at Madison Square Garden Saturday afternoon, Dec. 19, will be opened by Mayor Mitchel and will be the biggest athletic event of its kind ever held. There will be about 3,000 entries and 10,000 invited guests, including school children, school officials, athletic leaders, and city officials. The list of honorary referees includes the names of Mayor Mitchel, Gov. James F. Fielder of New Jersey, Congressman Eugene Kinkead of New Jersey, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Borough Presidents Marcus Marks of Manhattan, Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn, and Charles J. McCormick of Richmond.

The games will commence with an Olympic parade, to be reviewed by Mayor Mitchel and Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the league. Gov. Glynn has sent word to the officials that he will be present if possible, but he fears that the official work attendant upon his retirement from office will cause him to remain at Albany. In the parade there will be a color guard of twenty boys dressed in white duck uniforms, and after marching around in review the young athletes will assemble in squads in the centre of the Garden and will stand at attention while a regular military inspection is made. Music will be furnished by a sixty-piece band composed entirely of schoolboys.

To those finishing first, second, and third, respectively, in each event, gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded and an all-around championship trophy will be awarded in each borough to the school scoring the greatest number of points for that borough. An all-around championship trophy for the city will be awarded to the school scoring the largest number of points in the meet.

There were 1,200 entries at last year's games, and this year the officials in charge expect many more because of the added interest in the work. There are 160,000 schoolboys in the city who are affiliated with the work of the league, and the Board of Education has facilitated the work in order to arouse athletic interest among the boys and keep them off the streets. A special meeting of the Games Committee will be held today at the office of Secretary Dr. C. Ward Crampton to complete all details for the games.

The following list of events will be contested:

85-Pound Class.—50-yard dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, 360-yard relay, (four-boy team.)

100-Pound Class.—60-yard dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, 440-yard relay, (four-boy team.)

115-Pound Class.—70-yard dash, putting 8-pound shot, standing broad jump, 440-yard relay, (four-boy team.)

Unlimited Weight Class.—100-yard dash, putting 12-pound shot, running high jump, 880-yard relay, (four-boy team.)

FOUR TEAMS IN RACE

And Twelve Individual Entries Compose Cross-Country List.

Four clubs, the Irish-American A. C., Bronx Church House, and Mohawk A. C. of this city and the Mercury Athletic Club of Philadelphia, have entered teams for the national junior cross-country championship run on Saturday over the six-mile course at Van Cortlandt. In addition to these teams, twelve individuals, some of the best junior cross-country runners in the country, will endeavor to capture the championship. Lawson Robertson's Irish-American team appears to have the best chance of annexing the team title, and if it does the club will be in a fair way of making a clean sweep of all the cross-country championships, as it already has won the individual and team laurels in the junior and senior metropolitan races.

The most prominent among the individual entrants are: John W. Overton of Yale, who finished fourth in the intercollegiate cross-country championship at New Haven two weeks ago; Arthur Fogel the junior metropolitan cross-country champion; John Eke, who finished third in the cross-country race at the Olympic games in Stockholm; Harry Hellawell of the New York A. C., the first American to finish in the same race; Russell Springsteen of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., Nick Gianacopulos of the Millrose A. A., Dave Noble, H. Hughes, H. Honohan, H. Ackerman, and S. Cobb of the New York A. C.

The Irish-American A. C. and Mohawk A. C. apepar to have the most evenly balanced teams. The Mercury A. C. of Philadelphia is headed by Stanley W. Root, the former University of Pennsylvania star, who won the Middle Atlantic Association cross-country championship for the third time last Saturday, defeating, among others, Paul Lafuna of the Victrix A. C., who ran second to Willie Kyronen in the five-mile junior national championship at Baltimore in September. The team entries are as follows:

Irish-American A. C.—F. Zuna, W. Fogel, W. Galvin, I. Messer, J. Gaffney, J. Moriarty, H. Bernstrom, and D. Peck.

Mohawk A. C.—J. Dolan, H. Biddle, A. Roth, J. Brooks, F. Travalena, B. Masterson, H. Nye, and F. McCullough.

Mercury A. C., Philadelphia — Joseph Schwartz, J. Lieberman, W. Rittler, S. Root, S. Weitz, and H. Otto.

Bronx Church House—F. Ruggerio, J. Stack, E. Byrne, J. Costello, G. Kiely, H. Gunther, G. Crosby, and C. Blankenburg.

Pushball Battle Ends in Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 1.—Instead of the annual freshmen-sophomore pushball contest, which was scheduled to be held on Weston Field this afternoon, a basket ball was used in the place of the pushball, which had evidently been stolen by some member of the lower classes. The same rules governed the contest as would have been in force if a pushball had been used. Most of the battle, which resulted in a 2 to 2 tie, was fought in the moonlight. During the first period neither class was able to score, but the second period ended with the ball thirty yards in the sophomores' territory, thereby giving the freshmen a lead of 2 points. In the third period Allie Laplante, end on the Williams eleven last Fall, got loose with the ball and almost unnoticed ran half the length of the field before his opponents checked his advance on the eight-yard line.

$1,000 for Harlem Regatta Fund.

The New York Rowing Association netted $1,000 at the entertainment and ball given at Terrace Garden last night. The money realized will be used to defray the expenses of the regatta held on Decoration Day on the Harlem River Speedway course. There were about 2,500 persons present last night, and rowing pennants and flags were profusely used as decorations.

BRICKLEY IN DEMAND.

Rumored on Campus That New York University Wants Him as Coach.

Since it was reported that Charles Brickley, the great Harvard football player, had expressed a desire to become coach of some college team, every institution without a coach or that is thinking of making a change has entered the field for his services. Rumors were heard on the New York University campus yesterday that some of the alumni were formulating plans to bring the Crimson star here to take charge of the violet gridiron representatives. No definite arrangements were made, as the matter was talked over informally by graduates.

Word comes from Ames, Iowa, that two members of the Athletic Board of the Iowa State College are on their way East in the hope of being able to land Brickley as coach of their team for next season. Football at Ames has been in more or less of a chaotic condition for several years, and it is believed if Brickley can be secured a new era in the gridiron game will be insured. The Iowa men are in a position to offer Brickley $2,500 annual salary.

HARE OUT OF FOOTBALL.

Old Pennsylvania Star Will Not Stand for Re-election to Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 1.—T. Truxton Hare, one of the most famous football players the University of Pennsylvania ever produced and who for a long time has been Chairman of the Football Committee at the university, refused to stand for re-election to that position at a meeting of the Athletic Board of Directors today.

While it is known that all those connected with Pennsylvania's football activities have not at all times been in the closest harmony, Mr. Hare refused tonight to admit that his decision was the result of friction or a determination on the part of university officials to change the present system of football management.

"I have found," said Mr. Hare, "that I can no longer devote so much time to the university football; my business connections are such that all my energies must be given to them."

George Brooke, Penn's football coach, said: "I have no excuses to offer for the past season. I will insist on better arrangements for the development of the team next year. I do not propose to quit a loser."

N. Y. U. CLASS FOOTBALL.

Sophomores Defeat Freshmen on Ohio Field, 13 to 0.

In a keenly contested game in which neither side possessed an overwhelming advantage, the New York University sophomores defeated the freshmen yesterday in the annual underclass football game. Only the lack of time in the first half kept the first-year men from scoring on their opponents, after a march down the field which the sophomores were powerless to stop. The sophomores scored in the first quarter, when MacKenzie, captain of the sophomore eleven, circled the freshmen left end and ran thirty-five yards for a touchdown. Park, playing right half back on the same team, crossed the freshmen goal line in the third period, and, after MacKenzie had kicked the goal, the score stood 13 to 0 in favor of 1917. The remainder of the game added nothing to the advantage of either side, although the freshmen eleven put up a strong opposition. Capt. Schuck, Sokolower, and Nammock played excellent games for the latter eleven. The line-up:

Sophomores.	Position.	Freshmen.
Bierack	Left end	Marsh
Brown	Left tackle	Hagemeyer
Phillips	Left guard	Mooney
Carlough	Centre	Mathews
Ellert	Right guard	Nammock
Downey	Right tackle	Thomson
Baum	Right end	Gore
MacKenzie	Quarter back	Olswang
Carroll	Left half back	Schuck
Park	Right half back	Waters
Bebarfeld	Full back	Sokolower

Substitutions: For Sophomores—Kranichfeld for Phillips, Many for Baum. For Freshmen—Hauptman for Marsh, Weitzner for Mathews, Gore for Nammock, Nammock for Gore. Referee—Earl S. Huntley, 1915. Umpire—"Bib" Wiener, 1915. Head linesman—Ralph Somers, 1916. Time of periods—Ten minutes each.

Fordham Assistant Manager.

The Fordham Athletic Association yesterday elected Jerry Kenlon, son of Fire Chief John J. Kenlon, assistant football manager for next year. A vote of thanks was tendered the football team for its excellent showing this Fall. It was announced that alumni would be sponsors for a banquet to the eleven in the near future. The players will also receive souvenirs. Coach Wymard has returned to his home in Pittsburgh. It is expected that he will be engaged to develop next year's eleven.

Mahan May Be Harvard Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 1.—The leader of next year's Harvard football team will be chosen at a meeting of the 'Varsity squad tomorrow afternoon, it was announced tonight. It is generally believed that "Eddy" Mahan, the brilliant half back, will succeed Charles E. Brickley as the Crimson's Captain, as there has been no opposition to him from Parson, Soucy, or Bigeow, the only other regulars who will return to college next Fall.

Brown Re-Engages Football Coach.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—E. N. Robinson was re-engaged today as head coach of the Brown University football team for two years. William Sprackling and A. H. Whittemore will be his assistants next Fall.

McAuliffe Dartmouth Captain.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 1.—John B. McAuliffe of Worcester, Mass., was today elected Captain of next year's Dartmouth football team. McAuliffe plays left tackle. He prepared for college at Worcester Academy.

Union College Elects Captain.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Carl B. Jenkins of Glens Falls, a sophomore, who played tackle this season, was today elected Captain of the Union College 1915 eleven.

Pennsylvania Wrestling Dates.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Eight dual meets, in addition to the intercollegiate championships, are on the schedule for the University of Pennsylvania's wrestling team, approved today by the Directors of the Athletic Association. The schedule follows:

Feb. 6, Lafayette; 13, Pennsylvania State College; 19, Lehigh; 20, Navy, at Annapolis; 27, Cornell, at Ithaca; March 5, Yale, at New Haven; 13, Princeton; 20, Columbia; 26-27, Intercollegiates, at South Bethlehem.

The swimming team's schedule, which was also approved, is as follows: Jan. 15, College of the City of New York; 23, Princeton, at Princeton; Feb. 13, Navy, at Annapolis; 22, Columbia, at New York; 26, Yale; March 5, Intercollegiates at New Haven; 6, Amherst, at Amherst.

Father Matthew Games Tonight.

The annual games of the Father Matthew T. A. B. will be held tonight in the First Regiment Armory at Newark, N. J. Many local athletes will take part in the meet. A big entry has been received from cyclists for the one-mile open and two-mile handicap races. The two-mile handicap run will also be well filled.

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Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.
E. W. Grove

LINGUISTIC MARVEL AT CHICKEN SHOW

Parrot That Can Speak Three Languages Has Something to Say at Palace.

That the miracle can have a big part in bird life may be doubted by some persons, but the confirming evidence is to be found at Grand Central Palace, where the annual poultry show opened yesterday and is to continue for the remainder of the week. One of the feathered species on exhibition there is the most accomplished bird probably in the world. It is a little green parrot known as a king yellow head, and for ordinary appearance is about as inconsequential as any parrot could be and possibly a little more so than some of its more brilliantly plumaged tribe. This bird is a scholar, however—a linguist—and can speak to you in either French, Spanish or English. It won't always do it, but the point is that "Polly" can if he wants to.

Of course the chickens, the pigeons, the rabbits, and the many other things which are supposed to make the "back to the land" cry sink down deep into your sensibilities are assumed to be the main attractions. The parrot, however, divides the honors, and maybe some day it will be able to determine to just which ones it should speak its various languages.

The parrot was lonely yesterday, for it was all by itself. The cage bird exhibition, excepting about five specimens, had not been put in place, but this morning there will be the full quota, with some of the rarest specimens from all parts of the world. The benching of the blue-blooded cats, too, met with a delay, but they will be there today, having overcome the obstacles of quarantine and delay.

No one who has ever seen the barnyard fowl in his native environment could believe that there could be so much pampering and petting as there is in an exhibition such as that at the Palace. And it is almost beyond imagination, the number and variety of the feathered breeds exhibited. There is a model chicken farm on the second floor, and what a luxury it is. There is the farm house, so called, and all of the buildings that would be necessary for the successful raising of chickens. One can see the chicken from the time it breaks its bill through the shell to the time it is ready for the final act, the killing device. They are actually going to kill the chickens there, that is, some of them, just to show what a pleasant death it is. There were a few stray feathers lying around yesterday in the machine just to prove that it had been in use as a chicken executioner. Probably the chicken looks upon it as legalized murder, but then the chicken isn't supposed to think.

The people yesterday rushed by the executioner with barely a glance and focused their attention upon the incubators where the chickens were picking their way into the world. There were supposed to be 600 of them in the one incubator, and each day that number will be hatched out.

The rabbits, too, were a revelation to anyone who has known nothing except of the little "cottontail" of nearby fields. There were rabbits of every description, and some that would make expensive eating. Of the Angora type this would be particularly true, the long silken-coated fellows being in some instances valued as high as $50. There is one called a German-Flemish that is said to be the only specimen in this country. It is the biggest rabbit on exhibition, weighing sixteen pounds, spotted like a Dalmatian, and a broad jumper of exceptional qualities, with a record of six feet.

There are a number of oddities among the chickens, there being one hen of frizzles that would take first prize in this respect. The chief attraction to the casual onlooker, however, seemed to lie in the bantam game cocks. These spry little fellows had all the action that the others lacked, and showed their spirit, whether it was stranger or friend that placed his hand in the cage.

BASKET BALL STARTS JAN. 9.

Thirty Games Scheduled for Intercollegiate Championship.

The Intercollegiate Basketball League, which comprises Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Yale has just announced its completed schedule for the coming season. The first games will be played Jan. 9, one being between Cornell and Pennsylvania and the other between Columbia and Dartmouth. The schedule is as follows:

Jan. 9—Cornell, at Pennsylvania; Columbia, at Dartmouth. Jan. 12—Pennsylvania, at Yale. Jan. 13—Princeton, at Columbia. Jan. 15—Cornell, at Yale. Jan. 16—Cornell, at Dartmouth. Jan. 16—Columbia, at Pennsylvania. Jan. 19—Pennsylvania, at Princeton. Jan. 23—Yale, at Cornell; Princeton, at Pennsylvania.

Feb. 5—Dartmouth, at Columbia. Feb. 6—Pennsylvania, at Cornell. Feb. 9—Columbia, at Yale. Feb. 12—Cornell, at Princeton; Pennsylvania, at Columbia; Feb. 13—Yale, at Dartmouth. Feb. 17—Princeton, at Dartmouth. Feb. 19—Cornell, at Columbia. Feb. 20—Yale, at Princeton; Dartmouth, at Pennsylvania. Feb. 26—Princeton, at Cornell; Yale, at Columbia; Pennsylvania, at Dartmouth.

March 5—Columbia, at Cornell. March 6—Yale, at Pennsylvania. March 6—Dartmouth, at Princeton. March 8—Dartmouth, at Cornell. March 9—Princeton, at Yale. March 12—Columbia, at Princeton; Dartmouth, at Yale.

Wesleyan's Basket Ball Schedule.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 1.—The basket ball schedule of Wesleyan University, which has just been announced, shows no dates with Princeton, Yale, and Pennsylvania, which teams were played last year. New Hampshire, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Amherst, and Swarthmore are the new colleges on the list. Wesleyan will as usual play the teams which compose the Northeastern League—Williams, Colgate, and Union. The schedule:

Jan. 9, New Hampshire State at Middletown; Jan. 16, Swarthmore at Middletown; Jan. 18, Colgate at Middletown; Jan. 23, Dartmouth at Hanover; Feb. 6, Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Middletown; Feb. 13, Williams at Williamstown; Feb. 16, New York University at Middletown; Feb. 22, Amherst at Middletown; Feb. 26, Colgate at Hamilton; March 3, Amherst at Amherst; March 6, Williams at Middletown; March 10, New York University at New York City; March 13, Dartmouth at Middletown.

High Schools Shoot at Palace.

The high schools shooting championships are to be held at the Sportsman's Show, at Grand Central Palace, Feb. 21 to 28. Because of the agitation throughout the country concerning the matter of having a reserve military force, great interest will be taken in the shooting of the high school boys. Thousands of the students are interested in this branch of sports, and there are among them many excellent marksmen. The fact that this city supervises and encourages the training of its high school students in the use of firearms is being discussed in many places, and has been offered as a substitute for the compulsory military service which has been suggested by some experts on national defense. This shoot, which is an annual event, is open to the students of all public and private high schools, and every year is creating more interest. Last year 44,000 rounds of ammunition were used in the tournament, and this year many more entries are expected.

Hollywood's New Year's Run.

A record entry is expected for the fourth annual New Year's Day road race, which will be run by the Hollywood A. A. of Yonkers. There were about 200 starters over the six-mile course last year, and the indications are that this number will be far exceeded. There will be six place prizes, five novice, and six special prizes, also a fast-time prize, a team prize, and a special team prize closed to Westchester County clubs. The prevailing custom in the metropolitan district obliging athletes to advance their entry fees before the race is being followed for the first time. All entries close with E. Wetmore Kinsley, the A. A. U. Commissioner of Westchester County, Dec. 23.

"CABBIES" IN HORSE SHOW.

Relics of Old Time to Parade in Garden—Entry List Reaches 1,671.

The final count for the Red Cross and White Cross Horse Show, which will open Monday morning at 10 o'clock at Madison Square Garden, shows an entry list of 1,671 horses. The latest exhibitor to enter was Miss Loula Long of Kansas City. Miss Long's letter was delayed in transmission, but as it was dated before the final closing of entries, the committee accepted her entires.

The boxes are going rapidly, and about $2,500 has been realized from their sale already, while the reserved seats are finding ready sale here and elsewhere. Among the early purchasers of boxes were the following: Alfred G. Vanderbilt, William du Pont, Mrs. Allen D. Loney, Walter Lewisohn, Mrs. M. Watts Sherman, Mrs. William Ziegler, Jr.; Mrs. Ralph H. Thomas, Dr. Thomas G. Ashton, Mrs. A. W. Atkinson, Mrs. McGibbon, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, John Gerken, and W. R. Coe.

The entries proved to be so much larger than the most enthusiastic of the officers expected that it has caused the schedule to be changed. Instead of opening the show in the afternoon and having two sessions each day, it has been found to be necessary to open every day at 10 A. M.

The feature event for Wednesday, Dec. 9, will be an exhibition of hansom cabs, designed to show that passenger transportation by horse power in New York has not been abandoned. This class filled surprisingly well, and at least thirty-two cabs, the drivers of which will be arrayed in their "Sunday best" and the passengers in which will be the wives and sweethearts of the drivers, also arrayed in their "best," will wheel into the ring shortly before 9 o'clock.

Two jumping contests which give promise of supplanting the international jumping events at the past national shows have been provided for by the American Horse Show Association. These contests are to be known as the handicap jump and the Grafton long jump. With the close of the entries the management is much gratified at the response of the exhibitors of horses eligible to both these events, and indications point to a series of interesting and spectacular competitions.

The handicap jump is probably the most important of these, and at the close of the entries forty-nine nominations were received. The contestants will be graded in three divisions, and the horses judged according to their qualifications. Green hunters and novice horses will be sent over the timbers at a height of 4 feet; hunters will be required to take the jumps at 4 feet 6 inches, while the real jumpers that have shown their worth in previous high-jumping events will have to jump at a height of 5 feet. Performances only are to count, these being taken into consideration collectively. This event will bring together the best jumpers that have campaigned at the out-of-door shows in the Summer. Several nominations from the West are among the entries, and much is expected of them.

The Grafton long jump is open only to hunters and jumpers, to be jumped over pasteboard boxes. Thirteen nominations have been received, a large number, considering the conditions of the class. The boxes used for the event will be placed in a square form at the start, with additions being made at either end until the winning distance is reached.

NEW HOME FOR BRAVES.

President Gaffney Expects Grounds to be Ready in July.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The passing of the old Walpole Street baseball grounds, home of the Boston National League teams for the past forty years, was officially announced today. President James E. Gaffney of the world's champions said that they would play next season on new grounds.

"We have nearly decided upon the site, but have obtained no options on the land as yet, and for that reason cannot fully announce our plans at the present time," he said, adding that he hoped to start construction about the first of March, and have the new park ready for play in July. Until that time the Braves will use Fenway Park, the Boston Americans' grounds, where the world's series of this year were played.

At the annual meeting of the club held today President Gaffney and other officers were re-elected. C. M. Goodnow of this city was chosen Vice President to succeed the late C. James Connolly.

NEWS FOR THE ATHLETES.

The Irish-American Athletic Club will probably lose one of its best field performers in the near future, for Pat Ryan, who won the Metropolitan and senior national hammer throwing championships this year, is going to return to his home in Ireland for an indefinite period. Ryan is undecided whether to go immediately or wait until after the senior indoor championships. Ryan has not been well for some weeks, and he believes he has been overworked, being forced on numerous days to remain at his position for eighteen and twenty hours at a stretch without relief. He is foreman for a contracting firm. The trip to Ireland he thinks will put him in shape again. Ryan's loss will be a hard blow to the Irish Club, for he is undoubtedly the best hammer thrower in America, having a number of times demonstrated his superiority over Matt McGrath, who far years was the undisputed champion. Ryan, while not so expert with the 56-pound weight, was always good for a point or more in championship competition.

Hal Heiland, known in athletic circles as the "unluckiest sprinter in the world," is no longer a member of the Xavier A. A., a club he has represented for many years. He resigned from the club recently, but has not decided which organization he will choose to represent after his year of unattached penance has expired. He leans toward the Irish-American A. C., however, and he will be a welcome addition to the Winged Fist track squad. Although one of the best sprinters in the East, Heiland has never been able to win a championship, always meeting with an accident of some kind when he had a title within his grasp. He was selected for the last American Olympic team.

Long Island may be put on the athletic map again shortly through the Elmhurst Athletic Club, which is planning to conduct a series of big road races during the Winter. P. H. Maher, at one time champion ice skater of America, yesterday consulted with Dan Ferris, secretary to President Rubien of the Metropolitan Association, regarding the staging of a ten-mile contest on Christmas Day. The course would start on the Long Island side of the Queensborough Bridge and continue along macadamized and dirt roads to Elmhurst. Maher proposes offering the best prizes allowed by the Amateur Athletic Union regulations.

Another invitation road run of five miles will be conducted by the Anchor Athletic Club in Jersey City on Sunday, starting at 8 P. M. A new course, with much real cross-country running, has been selected by the club.

Swimmers Go to Australia.

HONOLULU, Dec. 1.—Duke P. Kanahameku, world's champion short-distance swimmer, and George Cunha, also one of the best-known American swimmers, left here yesterday for Australia, to compete against the champions of the Antipodes.

TROTTING COURT IN SESSION AGAIN

Driver Vance Nuckels Haled Before Tribunal for "Breach of Decorum."

With many questions of importance to decide, the semi-annual session of the National Trotting Association's Board of Review met yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. There was a long list of cases on the docket, many of them of unusual interest to trotting horse men.

A number of drivers were placed before the "tribunal," among them Vance Nuckels, who was brought up for "misconduct and a breach of decorum." It appears that Nuckels was driving in a race during the Rockville, Ohio, meeting. He had the lines over Andrel, with which he won two heats and lost one. His driving, however, did not suit the presiding judge, and the reinsman was called into the stand. It was alleged that Nuckels was not trying to win, and he was requested to turn over his horse to another driver. This he refused to do, and the judges set him down indefinitely.

The decision of the officials caused a disturbance at the track, persons running over the course and demanding his reinstatement from the judges. Racing for the time being was stopped, and the presiding judge called the meeting off until order was restored. At the insistent demand of the public Nuckels was again allowed to drive and finally won the race.

The members of the Board of Review withheld their decision.

A number of cases of "ringers" were brought up, but they were held over until the officials had further time to consider the cases.

Secretary W. H. Gocher read his report, and among other things said that the last season was the most successful the trotting turf had known in the last decade. It is likely the meeting will be continued today and tomorrow.

SCHOOLBOY HOCKEY PLANS.

Interscholastic League Admits Horace Mann—Season Opens Jan. 7.

Final arrangements for the coming season of the Interscholastic Hockey League were completed yesterday at a meeting held at the Cutler School. Before the schedule was adopted Horace Mann School was admitted to the league, bringing the membership up to four schools. Cutler, Irving, and Berkeley being the others. Loyola and Collegiate, which were members of the organization last year, decided not to enter teams in the ice competition.

The season will open on Jan. 7, when Cutler will play Berkeley at St. Nicholas Rink. The game will take place in the morning.

An important action taken by the league was its decision to play seven men to a team instead of six, the Canadian style, which ruled last year.

Cutler School, which won the championship last year, expects to have another victorious squad. Only one of the boys, Post, who played on the title team is not available. His place will be well taken care of by Bull, who played with the Irish-American A. C. team of Boston last year, and Moss, who holds a good reputation as a schoolboy hockeyist. Dowling, Fox, R. Lawson, Bruen, and Nathan remain at school and are eligible for the team. Horace Mann School will also be strongly represented, and should mark its first season in the league by giving Cutler a hard fight for the championship.

Each team will play every other team twice during the season. The trophy for the winning team was presented by the Cutler School boys who were on the winning team last year.

Winners with the Cue.

With an unusual spurt of consistent billiards near the end of the game, Charles Matthews last night defeated H. H. Smith in the best game decided in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, by the score of 200 to 196 in fifty-one innings. This makes the fourth victory Matthews has gained, and he has not been defeated. With this record, in addition to holding the high-run record of 44 points, and the high average of 5¼, he is leading the tournament. He completed his string of 200 points last night when Smith had only 4 points to go to win, with a cluster of 21. His high run was 28, with an average of 3 47-51. Smith's highest run was 26, and he averaged 3 43-51.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—Edward Helm of Cleveland defeated Charles McCourt of Pittsburgh, 50 to 36, in an Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League match tonight in fifty-nine innings.

In a match of the English billiard tournament for the Dewar challenge shield, played last night at Doyle's Academy, George Hayman defeated Archie Gunn, 250 to 198. Hayman's high break was 28, and Gunn's high break was 23.

A. Curtis won a close game from A. Wiggins last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 100 to 84, in forty-five innings. Curtis tallied a high run of ten points and averaged 2 10-45. Wiggins's best single tally was seven points.

Columbia Soccer and Wrestling.

Columbia's soccer team will clash with Haverford this afternoon at South Field in an intercollegiate league game. The Blue and White will have its strongest line-up, with Capt. Hamilton and the Shanholt brothers back in the game. Nevitt is the only regular on the sick list. Columbia seems to have the call on the Pennsylvanians, who were tied by Princeton and overwhelmed by Cornell, while the New Yorkers tied Cornell and beat the Tigers 4 to 1.

The wrestling season opens for the Columbia grapplers on Saturday, when the Blue and White will play the team of the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn in the latter's gymnasium. With H. Pendleton, winner of last year's 175-pound intercollegiate championship, as Captain and coach, Columbia should put out a strong team. Daily practice is now the rule, with the make-up for the first meet still uncertain. Two men have been picked so far, Pendleton in the 175-pound class and Mouquin in the unlimited heavyweight class.

McVey-Jim Johnson Fight Dec. 10.

It was announced yesterday that the bout between Sam McVey and Battling Jim Johnson, the negro heavyweight, which will be a feature of a special show at the Fairmont A. C., will take place Dec. 10, instead of Dec. 9, as planned. The change was made in order to avoid a conflict with the boxing at the Empire A. C. This will be the first appearance of McVey in this country in seven years.

GOOD BOUTS AT BROADWAY.

Gans Defeats Toland and Bartfield Wins from Maloney.

One of the best boxing entertainments staged this Winter at a local club was witnessed last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, where thirty rounds of fast milling rewarded the followers of the boxing game for their attendance. In all three bouts the contestants went about their work in a most approved manner, and hard blows were freely mixed with the more scientific part of the boxing game.

Seldom has any club staged a bout with the men more evenly matched than that between Italian Joe Gans of Brooklyn and Jack Toland of Philadelphia. From the tap of the gong, which marked the opening of the proceedings, until the closing of the tenth round the two boxers went at it hammer and tongs. The Italian put more speed behind his blows and did the most effective work, while the Philadelphian showed far more knowledge of the science of the game.

Twice during the ten sessions the Quaker was sent to the mat, but, on each occasion he was up again and right on top of his man. He crowded Gans to the ropes while the latter adopted Leach Cross's method of covering up to avoid punishment. In spite of the hard punching neither man showed any real effects as the pair left the ring. The honors of the bout went to the Italian by a fair margin.

Tommy Maloney, who a few years ago was one of the leading lightweights of New York, essayed the come-back act, but was unable to make good. He was pitted against Soldier Bartfield, and while the bout was supposed to be the head-liner it lacked the class of the previous encounter. Maloney showed a willingness to assimilate punishment which was freely administered to him by Bartfield, who was substituted for Knockout Sweeney. Bartfield used his back-hand swings with effect and punched Maloney all over the ring. The latter made an excellent showing in the first round in spite of the fact that he was caught off his balance and dropped with a right on the jaw. This was the only session in which he appeared to advantage, and at the end of the bout his face was badly disfigured and he was a very tired man.

Two heavyweights, Tommy Madden and Joe Woods, put up a hard slugging contest for the opening bout of the evening. It was a case of slambang all the way through, and, although there was not a whole lot of science displayed there was plenty of hard punching to please the spectators. Madden held his man safe throughout the contest.

SHUGRUE TO TEST WELSH.

New Jersey Boy Will Make Champion Hustle in Bout Tonight.

Freddie Welsh will defend his title of world's lightweight champion tonight against Joe Shrugue of Jersey City in a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden. The men will weigh in at 135 pounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Both men are at weight, having little difficulty in making the stipulated mark, which will bring them into the ring with their full fighting strength. Billy Roche will act as referee and will have the men in the ring at 10 o'clock.

It will be the champion's seventh battle since he won the title from Willie Ritchie last July in London, having successfully defended his title against Baldwin, Wolgast, White, Duffy, Yelle, and Brown within the last five weeks.

Of the men Welsh has been matched with Shrugue is the most formidable of the lot, having defeated many lightweights of fair class, including Dundee, Cross, White, Moran, Hugh Mehegan, and Herb McCoy, the last three mentioned being knocked out by the Jersey boy. From all indications, Shrugue has an excellent chance of beating Welsh in tonight's bout. He has youth, strength, speed, and aggressiveness to carry him through, and as an evidence of his ability to take a good punch, he has never been knocked out.

The semi-final of ten rounds will bring together Charley King, undefeated middleweight of the United States Navy, and Jack Clark of Fall River, a comer in that class. The curtain raiser of six rounds will be between Gene Moriarity and Bobby Moore of Jersey City.

BOXERS IN A DRAW.

Terry Kellar and Tommy McCarty Well Matched in Bout.

Terry Kellar, the Australian heavyweight, and Tommy McCarty of Montana, a cousin of the late Luther McCarty, boxed ten interesting rounds to a draw in the main event at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. in West Twenty-third Street last night. It was one of the best bouts staged at this old clubhouse in some time, and was witnessed by a crowd which filled the clubhouse. Both boxers possessed cleverness coupled with the ability to land an effective blow, and both boxed willingly throughout. The Montana boxer showed to advantage in the early stages of the bout and did considerable damage with stiff blows to the face and body.

Kellar had to be cautioned by the referee in the fourth round for hitting his opponent foul. Both boxers were bleeding freely before the bell sounded in the fifth round, and from then until the final gong there was considerable blood spilled. Kellar assumed the aggressive as the bout neared a close, and by the final bell had evened the score. Both contestants were considerably damaged as they left the ring at the conclusion of the bout. The weights were: McCarty, 181 pounds; Kellar, 175½ pounds.

The bout which preceded this, scheduled to go six rounds, ended abruptly in the first round, when Frankie Wagner of Jersey City knocked out Jimmy Freezy of the east side with a right to the jaw.

Fleming Whips Al McCoy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Al McCoy of New York was decisively beaten in a ten-round bout with "Wild Bill" Fleming of Maine at the reopening of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club here tonight. Fleming displayed remarkable skill and easily proved his superiority over McCoy at all stages of the mill, which was fast and exciting throughout, McCoy fought wild and failed to land with any effect upon his shifty opponent, who gave a fine exhibition of clean fighting. McCoy appeared to be in distress in the last round.

Repairing Columbia Gym Floor.

Carpenters are repairing the gymnasium floor at Columbia in preparation for the opening basket ball game of the season next Friday evening when Columbia and Rutgers clash on the Morningside Heights court. The floor was seriously damaged in the recent fire in University Hall by the flood of water which stood on the floor several days. The warped boards are being replaced, and the court will be ready for the game and for the dancing which will follow the contest.

Union Settlement Bouts Canceled.

Because of the lack of entries the Union Settlement Athletic Club abandoned the amateur boxing tournament scheduled to be held in its gymnasium last night.

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BAD FOG CRIPPLES NEW YORK SHIPPING

Twenty Sound Boats Anchor Outside Hell Gate—Tugs Take Off Passengers.

FORCED TO LAND PRISONERS

Many Steamships Held Up in Harbor — Only Two Succeed in Creeping Through Mist.

The prospect of attempting to negotiate the rough waters of Hell Gate in the dense fog prevailing yesterday looked too forbidding to skippers of the Sound steamships. One by one the Sound liners nearing their New York piers came to the edge of the whirling waters and cast anchor, until at 7 P. M. twenty passenger and freight boats were anchored off Clason's Point.

Not a single one of the ship Captains dared risk either passengers or cargo in the passage into the East River. Of 1,500 passengers fully 800 tired of waiting for the fog to rise and took tugs and launches to shore at Clason's Point or at 134th Street, where they were able to get connections with the Third Avenue elevated line.

Cornelius Quinn, skipper of a fleet of launches, who makes a specialty of guessing on the duration of fogs and then putting his service into action where he thinks it will make him the most money, set the launches Night Hawk, Virginia, and Clason's Point to work among the boats of the anchored passenger fleet early in the morning.

"How long do you think the fog will last?" passengers cried out to Quinn as he passed alongside on one of his launches.

"Till tomorrow night," he answered. "I've guessed a lot of fogs and I guessed most of 'em right."

At first the line of passengers down to the launches was a bit slow, but the more the passengers looked out into the fog the more inviting became the chance to go ashore. Quinn took 300 passengers off before competition from big tugs became serious.

Among the steamships caught in the fog and forced to drop anchor were the Hartford, Georgia, Maine, Plymouth, Detroit, Howard Peck, Concord, the Pilgrim, and the City of Philadelphia.

Forced to Land Prisoners.

The fog was also altogether too much for Capt. Fred Parkerson of the Department of Correction's big river boat, Correction. He had negotiated Hell Gate in fair weather and foul for nineteen years, and, as he avowed last night, he had never before seen a night so bad that he didn't dare to pass along his accustomed course.

He anchored in the afternoon while downbound from Hart's Island with fifteen prisoners, who were due to be released today. After waiting for a time for the fog to clear away, Capt. Parkerson made for the shore at Clason's Point. There he telephoned to the Alexander Avenue Police Station for the patrol wagon and the reserves. Both responded, and Capt. Parkerson explained that he had to turn over his prisoners, since there was no hope of getting them down the river. The police took the prisoners in charge and will hold them in the Harlem Prison until this afternoon.

The foreign and coastwise traffic in and out of the harbor of New York was also crippled. Out of thirty-two vessels inbound and outbound only two managed to creep through the cold, gray mist that hung in solid banks over the surface of the water. They were the United Fruit steamship Tivives, bringing tourists and bananas from Honduras, and the little Norwegian freighter St. Andrew from Bergen.

Three Liners Held Up.

Among the larger ships detained were the Italian liner Verona, inbound from Naples; the Duca deli Abruzzi, and the San Guglielmo, with 1,700 Italians on board, going to their native land to spend Christmas and the New Year.

The Savannah Line steamships City of Montgomery and City of Savannah, one coming in and the other outbound, had to anchor with the Clyde Line steamship Cherokee for the West Indies and the Larimer from Texas. The Mohawk of the Clyde Line, for Jacksonville, with 250 cabin passengers, anchored near to them after trying vainly to steam out to sea.

The Greek Line steamship Thessalonika, with 1,000 steerage passengers for Piraeus, remained at her pier, as the agents did not think it advisable for her to attempt to start out.

The Quebec steamship Bermudian arrived off Sandy Hook in ballast from Halifax and anchored until the fog lifted, when she slipped up to Quarantine and remained there for the night.

The ferry services between South Ferry and St. George and South Brooklyn, were greatly delayed, but did not suspend operations.

The fog began at 10 o'clock Monday night and did not start to lift until 9 o'clock last night.

Stone Defeats Gallant.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Harry Stone of New York, who claims the lightweight championship of Australia, received a decision after a twelve-round contest with Gilbert Gallant of Chelsea tonight. It was the last bout of the season in this city.

Pastime A. C. to Hold Ball.

The annual ball of the Pastime Athletic Club will be held at Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, on Saturday evening. Many of the veterans and former champions of the club, together with the present members, have made reservations for boxes, and a number of monument athletes, past and present, have accepted invitations. The Pastime Athletic Club is the second oldest in the metropolitan district, and a big reunion is planned.

WHERE WILL PLAYERS GO?

Federal League Castoffs May Claim Attention of National Commission.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The fate of the surplus Federal League ball players left out of the game by the decision of the league to carry only twenty men for each club probably will be decided at a meeting of the National Baseball Commission in New York next Monday. B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, said tonight he had been summoned to a meeting of the commission, which will be held just a day before the annual National League meeting.

Several ball players who were on Federal payrolls last year, but who have been notified that they will not be needed in 1915, have applied to clubs in organized baseball. The commission, it was said tonight, would consider whether to welcome these players back to their fold or whether to discipline them for deserting a year ago.

Licenses for Three Boxing Clubs.

Three boxing clubs were licensed by the New York State Athletic Commission yesterday at its weekly meeting. After considerable delay the Federal Athletic Club received permission to open at the old quarters of the Atlantic Gardens on the Bowery. James Tryford is the manager. Mike Neuman, who for several years ran the Long Acre Athletic Club, has returned to the boxing game. He has obtained a license for his old club and will take possession of the clubroom formerly used by the Fordon A. C. The St. Bartholomew Club of Yonkers was the third club to be licensed. Several complaints were received, and the alleged offenders will be ordered to attend the next meeting of the commission to answer to them.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1914.

THE BANKING SITUATION.

The last of the Clearing House certificates was canceled during November, all having been retired within 118 days. More were issued than ever before—$124,695,000—but at no time was so much as one-half the total outstanding, the maximum having been $57,625,000, against the maximum of $88,420,000 in 1907. As the crisis was severer than in 1907 it clearly appears that the size of the issue reflected excess of caution rather than extremity of need. For this result there are at least two reasons. This year emergency currency was available to supplement the Clearing House certificates, and the Federal Reserve system assisted their retirement in a manner never before possible. Nevertheless they appeared so easily, worked so well, and disappeared so automatically that it might almost be said that this blessing brightened as it took its flight. If expectations are realized, never again will this expedient be resorted to, for it is hoped that the reason for it has been ended forever. Never again will the banks be compelled to pay out their reserves for pocket and till money, contracting credit as their reserves shrank in the old manner. Hereafter there can be no scarcity of currency, the supply increasing with the demand. Neither will there be the customary excess of currency which in the old days fed speculation until the contrary movement removed it amid suffering and disappointment. There are saner and safer days ahead, and more stability of credit and trade.

One sign of this was seen yesterday in the announcement that the Federal Reserve Board had declined to approve the proposal to increase the authorization of Federal Reserve notes from 30 per cent. to 100 per cent. of the capital and surplus of the banks making the emergency issue. The existing authorization is thought to be ample, and the Federal Reserve system is not intended to serve the purposes for which the increase was proposed. That increase was designed to provide $250,000,000 for the purpose of facilitating the holding for higher prices of the cotton and tobacco crops. That would have been to substitute speculation in commodities for speculation in securities. The purpose of the new system is not to promote speculation, or buying in anticipation of a rise in price of anything. Its purpose is to promote "business," meaning the production and distribution of goods for consumption. Speculation is not to be extinguished in that manner. Facilities for it still can be had, but they must be paid for in a price for accommodation above that which is to be given to commerce. That reverses our experience. Heretofore speculative funds could often be had below the rates available for trade. On other occasions the cost of speculation rose so high that trade was starved to supply the funds. It may be hoped that the days of 100 per cent. money will never recur. Of this also signs appeared yesterday in the announcement that the Federal Reserve rates of discount were to be altered to approximate uniformity.

When the Aldrich system was pending it was declared to be impossible that the rates of discount could be similar throughout the nation. It was so in other nations, but the United States was different. Well, the impossible has all but happened, and the surprise is more at the manner than at the fact. It is the reserve banks of Richmond, Atlanta, and Dallas which are asking for reductions to or below the rate for New York. Those are the districts where there was thought to be such a deficiency of loanable funds that it would be necessary for the Treasury to make special deposits of public funds to facilitate the extension of accommodation to the distressed planters. There is a mystery about the request for the authorization of lower rediscounts in the Southern districts, for their member banks are delinquent in their payment of reserves into the Federal system. It is satisfactory that these mysteries are being dealt with by those competent to understand them, and to apply the proper correction. It is intimated that San Francisco's request for a reduction of its rediscount rate to the Eastern level may be allowed, and that the request for a Southern rate below New York's will be examined closely before authorization. It is clear that the maintenance of the rediscount rates tends to encourage business in the member banks at a time when there is both a deficiency of business and a redundancy of loanable funds. The time to lower discounts in the central banks, or bank, as the system virtually is, will come when the member banks are overworked and need relief. With a surplus of reserves by the hundred millions applications for rediscounts would be inflationary, and stimulating rather to speculation than to trade. In the good times coming, or perhaps already here, those reserves will all be needed for legitimate industry. They should not now be sucked up in rediscounts, at least not before the reserves have been paid in in gold. Never before has there been such an efficient instrument of banking control, and never has there been such confidence in those who are for the first time wielding the national banking resources as a symmetrical whole. The banking and financial situation is conspicuously easy and sound. That is a condition precedent for business revival, of which there are daily increasing signs. If the railways were able to finance themselves the last doubt would be removed.

ADMIRAL MAHAN.

The death of Admiral MAHAN occurs at a particularly inauspicious moment. He will be sadly missed. He was young enough and until lately had been vigorous enough to exert a strong influence, which is needed. Admiral MAHAN's naval services were many and highly distinguished. He won his rank fairly by hard and faithful work. But he will be remembered chiefly here and abroad as a writer of many and good books which have made him as famous in Europe as in his own land. He was the world's greatest authority on the sea power. As a historian of naval operations he studied his subject deeply and marshaled his facts clearly and powerfully. His loss will be so keenly felt at this critical moment because he was at once a wise, informed, moderate but just judge of our own navy. It must be realized that his influence would have been most important now when the need of putting our own sea power in a better shape is so generally recognized.

Admiral MAHAN was not a "militarist." He had no touch of jingoism in his blood. But his books show that he clearly foresaw the present plight of Europe and his warning of what might happen to the United States if left with an incompetent navy should be acted upon without delay. Admiral BLUE's report last week confirmed the worst fears that have yet been expressed as to the present condition of our navy. The advice of Admiral MAHAN has not been heeded by the authorities in recent years. Yet it was the advice of a stanch patriot with ample knowledge and experience, and it must be heeded in the future if we are to hold our own among the nations.

The clarity of Admiral MAHAN's vision and his faculty for research, combined with an exceedingly attractive literary style, made his various books on "The Influence of Sea Power" and his remarkable biographies of FARRAGUT and NELSON works which will never be neglected by students of naval history. But the urgent needs of the country will tend, in the hour of his passing, to the association of his memory in the public mind principally with his advocacy of an efficient American Navy for the protection of this country and its possessions. No other voice was raised so effectively on this subject as his, no other naval authority ever stated the case more clearly.

Admiral MAHAN was a contributor to public discussion as recently as the outbreak of the European war. He foresaw all that was to follow Austria's Servian note, and, thus far, his prophecies have been borne out by the facts.

AN OWNER OF LAND.

The late JOHN G. WENDEL represented a type of citizenship unusual only because the accident of birth had put him in the way to own a considerable part of the surface of the earth in the Borough of Manhattan. Lack of public spirit, dislike of progress, are not attributes so uncommon in any community as to render their possessor distinguished. As a matter of fact, Mr. WENDEL had many claims to the respect of such of his contemporaries as were privileged to know him. He was a man of liberal education, who had traveled and studied much, had mastered several languages, and his tastes were refined. He was an easy and generous landlord, though he rarely "improved" the property he owned. He was not eager to amass wealth except in the shape of houses and lands, and it is on record that he refused a rental of $10,000 for a building because the tenant who was paying him $5,000 was well established and did not care to move. Because he would not permit the erection of glaring electric signs on the buildings he owned, he will surely be remembered favorably by many sober-minded citizens, and his firm determination not to rent property to liquor sellers, which must have deprived him of many chances to make large profits, was assuredly not discreditable.

On the other hand, Mr. WENDEL owned and would not sell too large a part of this island for the good of the city. He stood in the way of improvement and progress. When the city was compelled to condemn any piece of his property he did not play the part of the good citizen. He had an exaggerated sense of the sacredness of land ownership. He seemed to feel no real interest in the upbuilding of a great city. His holdings greatly increased in value, but through no act of his own. Naturally such a man never became known in his generation. Although his name appeared in the public prints again and again, yet it is likely that most New Yorkers who read his obituary notice in yesterday's TIMES, with its amazing list of his real estate holdings, felt that they had never heard of him before. He had certain qualities that made for good citizenship. He was law-abiding, kindly, temperate, and possessed gifts which must have endeared him to his friends. But he was not a citizen of the type we would care to hold up to the young as an example in these days of progress.

FIGHTING BARNES.

It is "about this time of year" that one must expect the usual report that the Governor-elect, if there is one, is about to declare war upon the Boss. Some Governors have done it, but usually for some excellent reason. Why Mr. WHITMAN should do it is a baffling question. His relations with Mr. BARNES have always been cheering and charming to both. Nothing has occurred since election to make any difference in them.

If some great public necessity seemed to demand it, there might be a reason for Mr. WHITMAN's throwing over his faithful supporter. But, after all, Mr. BARNES is not so very bad a boss. He is only a boss in the sense that every leader of the organization is one. He is not a Murphy; he is not even an Odell. His style of boss-ship has been chiefly confined to running campaigns and to directing the movements of his party in the Legislature. He is not the man to make any demands on a Governor-elect so insulting to that individual's self-respect that he must forthwith create a civil war in his party for the purpose of resenting them.

It is conceivable that if Mr. WHITMAN found it necessary to create the impression that he was a bold and daring warrior for the people and could not get them to believe it in any other way, he might pick a spectacular quarrel with the organization leader for dramatic effect. But it does not seem necessary now. His own style of popular appeal has always been quite different. He has never posed as a boss slayer and has always got along well with the organization. His appeal has always been that of a ferreter out of crime, and he has made it manifest that he intends to keep up that attitude after election. Mr. BARNES acquiesced cheerfully in the maintenance of that rôle. From it he has little to fear, since the State departments, which Mr. WHITMAN has announced as his forthcoming victims, are in Democratic hands.

No, there isn't any fight between Mr. WHITMAN and Mr. BARNES. They will get along as well with each other, probably, as did Gov. DIX and Mr. MURPHY.

KING GEORGE IN FRANCE.

King GEORGE has not gone to "the front" in a spirit of vainglory, we may be sure of that. The unhappy hereditary sovereign of Great Britain is the least pretentious of men. Nor is his visit a political matter. It will have little or no effect on the tedious business of getting British recruits. Though he may not go so far as to incur the actual perils of war, (the law of his land forbids him to do that,) he will not find the comforts that surround royalty at home in the course of his travels in France. He must live the soldier's life.

That his presence will cheer all his soldiers who see him, and the news of his visit will be welcomed by the men in the trenches, is not to be doubted. While not nearly as popular at home as his father, King GEORGE has sterling qualities which must commend him to all men who are brought to a stern realization of the seriousness of life, as soldiers are. They know him as an honest, faithful, and valiant man, who would willingly (if his fortunes permitted him to) join them on the firing line and share their luck. The first journey of an English King to the seat of war in 171 years is an incident of note.

THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

Disasters by flood, by earthquake, by fire, by war, convulsions of nature and ferocities of man, overturn suddenly the accustomed order, and each individual acts according to what is in him. It is hard to keep your head about you when the foundations are uprooted. Some men become cowards, some heroes, some momentarily insane. But whenever such a disaster is recorded in the newspapers there is always one figure that remains fixed; the same story is always told about one of the characters in it, and it is always a story of coolness in the midst of frenzy, devotion to duty when duties are forgotten with everything else, invariable courage where the courage of other human beings varies very much. A humble figure, not incited by high pecuniary reward or the hope of fame; the figure of the telephone girl.

The dam breaks at Austin and the water sweeps down the valley, wiping out houses and leaving a bare space where they had been. A telephone girl sees it coming, stays at her post, and rapidly gives warning to as many as she can. The great flood of 1913 wrecks Dayton, Columbus, and the other Ohio cities; but the telephone girl, with her whole accustomed world rushing down around her, stays in the heart of the flood, working night and day, cool-headed, intrepid, not in the least appalled, giving warning that others may flee, and when warning is no longer needed still staying there to report the progress of the waters and give information where help is to be sent. In every disaster the story is always the same.

It is the uniformity, the entire lack of any exception to the rule, that makes the story of the telephone girl in times of stress so noteworthy. And with this long record back of her there is nothing surprising in the story that came from Belgium at the beginning of the war of the telephone girl at Dahlen, or the one printed about the Russian girl at Novorossysk. The Belgian girl observed the battle going on around her, undisturbed by the danger she was in, and telephoned the officers at the forts "that they were not properly placing their shells." Guided by the instructions over the telephone, they changed the direction of the fire and "regulated it effectively." She continued to direct the Belgian fire until a German shell destroyed the office in which she was and killed her.

The Russian girl whose story was published the other day stayed at her post when everybody else had fled and did her work with shells falling all around her. The decoration "for valor under fire," which Gen. BABITSCH intends to get for her, was never more worthily granted to any soldier. The telephone girl at Novorossysk and the telephone girl at Dahlen kept the traditions established at many a fire and flood. How shall we account for this record without an exception? There is nothing in the telephone girl's training to explain the way in which, at every time of peril, this cool, dauntless little figure appears on the scene, solid as a rock in the midst of chaos. Not paid for risking her life, none too well paid anyhow, she confounds those who measure everything by money; she expects and gets no fame, and her courage and efficiency are instinctive. Let us not try to account for her, but simply take our hats off to her.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Conditions Were Different.

A good friend of THE TIMES writes to it, expressing a gently accusatory doubt of its ability to prove itself consistent in denying the right of Col. ROOSEVELT to demand that the libel suit brought against him by Mr. BARNES be tried elsewhere than in Albany County, when the paper had previously contended that the man charged with the murder of MARY PHAGAN could not get a fair trial in Atlanta.

The task is by no means as difficult as our correspondent thinks, for there is hardly any likeness between the two cases except that in each there arose the demand for a change of venue.

Our courts, very properly, grant such changes with strong reluctance. To do it is a severe arraignment of practically all the people in a jurisdiction as so intensely prejudiced or so wildly excited that a jury able and willing to weigh evidence and base a verdict on it cannot be found. The population of Albany County was in no such condition. Mr. BARNES is politically powerful there, of course, and he has there many serviceable friends, but he is far from all-powerful, and he has not a few antagonists. The county, moreover, was not in the slightest enraged by the familiar charge that one "boss" had been "doing business" with another, and it was not threatening violence if prompt and condign punishment were not inflicted for the utterance of words that have been heard in every political campaign.

Atlanta, on the contrary, its press and its people, decided that FRANK was guilty as soon as he was arrested, they resented and denounced every effort made to save him, and the later proceedings of his trial showed that the arguments for a change of venue were sound. Threatening mobs gathered in and about the Court House, and the Judge was so afraid of what would happen if the jury, sharing his own doubts of FRANK's guilt, brought in a verdict displeasing to the local public, that he first postponed the announcement for two days and then did the almost unprecedented thing of hearing it in the prisoner's absence.

In other words, there was good reason for asking a change of venue in the Frank case, and at most only an excuse for asking it in the Roosevelt-Barnes case. So that of THE TIMES is made out and the charge of inconsistency falls.

Innocence Not Now the Issue.

Only a lawyer can read with much either of patience or of edification the brief addressed to the United States Supreme Court by LEO M. FRANK's counsel, asking leave to file a petition for a "writ of error"—in effect, an order for a new trial, addressed by this high tribunal to the Georgia courts. That is because others than lawyers find it hard to realize that the question before the Supreme Court is not the only question which to laymen seems of any particular interest or of any importance at all.

The Supreme Court is not, and will not be, asked to decide whether FRANK is innocent or guilty, but merely whether the conditions in Atlanta at the time of the man's trial were or were not prejudicial to the obtaining of a fair verdict, whether the rulings of the trial Judge were or were not such as to give the accused his constitutional rights, and whether FRANK's counsel did or did not exhaust their privilege of appeal in the motions they have already made.

The present proceedings, in short, have to do wholly with what we laymen call—usually in irritation—"legal technicalities," and are apt to denounce—when we do not ridicule—as a waste of time. That we have some excuse for this irritability has been confessed by many great lawyers and eminent Judges, for they, too, have declared again and again that justice suffers from the needless delays and complexities of established procedure.

It is consolatory and encouraging, however, in the present instance, to remember that almost all of the authoritative criticism of "the law"—the criticism intelligent because founded on knowledge—is that these delays and complexities tend far more to save the guilty from deserved punishment than to bring undeserved punishment on the innocent. That peculiarity often tries our tempers, but it does not directly threaten our own lives and liberties, and no abnormal optimism is required for believing that FRANK will not go to the gallows until after his guilt of the crime with which he is charged and stands convicted has been really proved.

Each Nation Is Now Articulate.

As the high officials of each country now at war, thanks to wireless telegraphy, can now spread broadcast through the greater part of the world—through all the parts that really interest them—whatever statements, true or false, they choose to make, the cutting of cables is of so little use that there is some excuse for wondering why it is still done.

The belligerent Governments can, indeed, suppress or censor the wireless stations in the territory under their own control, but they cannot stop "the enemy" from sending out what he pleases, and they would not deem it either safe or expedient to refrain from "receiving" any messages that may be flying through the air. What they will do with the messages after they have been taken is, of course, another matter, but the silencing of any nation, so that it cannot communicate with neutrals, is no longer possible.

The effect of this is that both sides of every story and case come out and have to be answered—an effect which ranks high among the many benefits of wireless telegraphy.

Football Managers Indignant.

Evidently the men who are exploiting in England the financial possibilities of professional football have been much disturbed by the recent reflections that have been made upon the patriotism of themselves, their players, and their patrons. All of them have been accused of putting either pocket or sporting interests above those of their threatened country, and to be turning to the recruiting officer's impassioned appeals a deaf or indifferent ear.

So the managers of the professional football clubs, who hold in England much the same position as our baseball "magnates," have met and adopted solemn resolutions, protesting against the scoldings they have received and declaring such treatment to be "unscrupulous, unwarrantable, undignified, and wholly opposed to English traditions, and an abuse of the liberty of the press."

These be fine, resonant words, but they do not go far toward proving that injustice has been done. Just saying so doesn't do it, and there is perhaps an element of impudence in the further declaration of the football managers that they will suspend their business operations as soon as the race courses, golf links, theatres, and "picture palaces"—meaning the "movies," presumably—are closed. None of these other amusements has ever claimed any relation to the strenuous life or demanded credit as training men for martial service.

DENIAL BY MRS. CROKER.

Former Bula Edmondson Says She Never Appeared at the Hippodrome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please correct the article in which you say I appeared at the Hippodrome? There is actually no truth in the statement, for at no time have I ever appeared on the Hippodrome stage in any way.

BULA EDMONDSON CROKER.
West Palm Beach, Fla., Nov. 30, 1914.

REVIVING BRUSSELS LACE.

A Plan to Aid Belgium and Our Own Cotton Growers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May we through your courtesy call attention to the following idea? We would put into the hands of every Belgian woman, wherever she may be, a bobbin, a spool of mercerized cotton, and a cushion. The cotton to be purchased here, the bobbins and cushions abroad. These articles are to be distributed by the relief agents in Holland, Belgium, England, and France, thus giving back hope to the women and an art to the world. Our committee is formed under the general chairmanship of Mrs. Frank Mason of Paris. We stand ready to make Brussels lace once more the fashion, and to attend to all the press work, &c.

All our committee needs is for our idea to strike the would-be donor who will see in it an opportunity to revive a nation (and incidentally to aid our own cotton industry) now at the psychological moment when the Belgian factories are closed. This plan has been called to the attention of President Wilson and to Mr. Bryan in the hope of having the lace imported free of duty. All communications should be sent to the undersigned.

LOUISE L. THURBER,
(Mrs. Francis B. Thurber, Jr.,)
Chairman Ways and Means Committee.
Scarsdale, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1914.

UPHOLDS CHURCH MERGER.

Court Says Law Must Not Interfere with Ecclesiastical Affairs.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—The consolidation of the Presbyterian Church (North) and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is valid, according to a decision of the Missouri Supreme Court today.

The property of the Cumberland Church at Marshall, Mo., under the decision of the court becomes the property of the Presbyterian Church, regardless of the fact that it was paid for by members of the old Cumberland Church.

The decision was on a case appealed from the Circuit Court at Marshall, in which the Cumberland Church sought recovery of its old property, and claimed that the consolidation of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church was illegal.

The Supreme Court ruled that civil courts have no right to interfere with the decision of the highest tribunal of the church in purely ecclesiastical affairs.

MAY BE NO HALL WILL SUIT.

Mrs. Smith, Sole Legatee, Says Widow May Have $1,900 Estate.

Mrs. Emma Seaman Smith, sole legatee under the will of Charles Mason Hall, the New York insurance man, who died at Charlottesville, Va., on Oct. 17, appeared in Surrogate Cohalan's court yesterday, too late to hear the Surrogate grant by default an application for temporary letters of administration upon the Hall estate, to his widow, Mrs. Ella Louise Hall of 645 West End Avenue.

Under Hall's will Mrs. Smith is charged "with the sole custody of my body," and a clause explains that Mrs. Hall and her three daughters have been provided for and, therefore, are not made beneficiaries. Mrs. Hall has said that she intends to contest the will.

Mrs. Smith said, outside the courtroom, that there would be no occasion for a contest, for she would gladly give Mrs. Hall whatever estate there might be, which in her opinion is not more than $1,900.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON OUR DUTY

A Protest Against His 'Rash and Violent' Utterance in Sunday's Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An ex-President of the United States publicly advocated in THE SUNDAY NEW YORK TIMES a course of national conduct so dangerous that it would be difficult for one unacquainted with Mr. Roosevelt's idiosyncrasies to refrain from describing it as insanity.

It is, of course, not that, but only the outgivings of a disappointed man, who always (even while in the most responsible of offices) has been utterly irresponsible as to fact, law, consequence, or deduction, and who is smarting (as possibly no other living being could smart) under the destiny which has denied him, with his remarkable theatrical talents, a position on the stage at the most dramatic moment of modern history.

Mr. Roosevelt is grieved, as all his countrymen are, at the "unlawful" acts which have marked the war. He enumerates the German invasion of Belgium, the Japanese capture of Kiao-Chau, the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by the British ship Highflyer in Spanish waters, the alleged sowing of mines in the open sea, and the like.

Mr. Roosevelt would have us "take action in all of these cases"; if we had had an intelligent and resolute President and Secretary of State, "they would have taken action on July 29, 30, or 31, certainly not later than Aug. 1." Such a President and Secretary of State, instead of peaceably carrying on the Government of the United States, would have "devoted all their energies to the terrible problems of the day." They would not have "observed a timid and spiritless neutrality," but would have "lived up to our obligations by taking action." If we had had in the Presidential chair a man of intelligence and resolution (like, let us say, Theodore Roosevelt) we should have "done what we were solemnly bound to do." The mutual recriminations hurled at one another by England, Germany, France, and Belgium—so avows the ex-President—"not only gave him (President Wilson) warrant for action, but required him to act."

Thus rashly and violently writes Mr. Roosevelt. Ignorant of the fact that The Hague rules regarding neutrality, regarding mines, regarding everything which troubles Mr. Roosevelt and saddens us all, have never been ratified by Great Britain, nor by France, nor by Belgium, and that by their own provision these articles are binding only if ratified by all belligerents; ignorant likewise of the fact that the United States, in ratifying certain of The Hague rules, added the express stipulation that the action was not to be taken as involving this Government in any way in an obligation to enforce their observance on other powers; snatching up the vaguest notions current among street-corner idlers concerning the laws of war and the rights and duties of nations; forgetful of the grave results that would follow our intervention; indifferent to the welfare of the hundred millions of our own kindred; neglectful of the true duties of neutrality, and, above all, sublimely superior to the difficulty of ascertaining the truth and judging righteous judgment amid the whirlwind of rumor, charge, and counter-charge; this man would have the United States Government step into the ring as the referee of the fight, laying down the rules and breaking heads all around to enforce them! "Our true course," he exclaims, "should be to judge each nation on its conduct, unhesitatingly antagonizing every nation that does ill!"

Has a more amazing speech ever been given utterance by anybody out of bedlam?

It was not a Roosevelt who, in reply to the plea, "Master, speak to my brother that he divide the inheritance with me," answered, "Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?"

The only comment that sober men can make on such wild words as these of Mr. Roosevelt is this: that, if they had been published five days earlier, the country would have gone to its knees with its disposition to give thanks profoundly increased by a sense of its escape from the inconceivable calamity of having in the White House at such an hour this incarnation of rashness, violence, and irresponsibility, in room of the sagacious man who today, at the head of the nation, walks with recollected feet the imperiled path of peace.

WILLIAM BAYARD HALE.
New York, Nov. 30, 1914.

The Times's Pictorial War Extra.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra is the best example of illustration work I have ever seen, and I congratulate you most heartily upon it, and thank you for giving me the pleasure of this real work of art.

T. R. WARING,
Editor Charleston Evening Post.
Charleston, S. C., Nov. 25, 1914.

THE GOLD-DREDGERS.

Them as came out here before us had
 the gold pan and the rocker;
They dug deep down in the gravel,
 and they thought they sluiced it
 clean,
But of baby work like theirs was, this
 our land-girt craft's a mocker—
We can beat a thousand miners with
 a sprawlin', big machine!
And the ghosts stand in amaze—
The ghosts of early days—
When we reap a golden harvest in the
 hills they thought was lean.

Them as came out here before us—they
 was patient men and fearless;
So they toiled among the gulches, and
 their graves are on the slopes;
But the nuggets in their buckskins
 hardly paid for long years cheerless,
For the earth proved mostly grudging,
 and few realized their hopes.
Yet here we float along,
Where despair has gripped the
 strong,
And our buckets come, gold-laden,
 'mong our dripping chains and
 ropes!

Them as came out here before us—did a
 prophet soul dwell with them,
One who dreamed of our arrival in
 the years so far ahead?
Oh, those Argonauts of old, how we've
 toasted and we've sung them,
But the gold-dredge, unromantic, reaps
 and reaps where failed the dead,
And we hear, 'mid hissing steam,
And the clank of iron beam,
A long-drawn sigh of wonder from the
 hosts that long have fled!

Somehow it don't seem quite rightful
 things should be so topsy-turvy—
That machines should find wealth
 easy where men tried in vain to
 mine;
But Dame Fortune never stops 'cause
 a trick of hers looks scurvy,
And the crew upon our houseboat sees
 the golden gravel shine,
While the cabins on the hill
Echo to our whistle shrill,
And peace flees from out the graveyards
 of the men of Forty-nine.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN.

ROCKEFELLER FUND HEARING

Federal Commission Will Cover Foundation in Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 1.—Investigation of the Rockefeller Foundation will be begun by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in Washington and New York following the commission's investigation of the coal strike here, and its investigation of tenant farming conditions at Dallas, Texas, according to announcement by Chairman Frank P. Walsh.

The study of the foundation, Mr. Walsh said, would be undertaken because the committee had found that labor pointed to it as one of the reasons for the present disturbed condition of the relations of employer and employe.

"It is a grave question in some people's minds," Mr. Walsh said, "whether so vast an amount of money—about $100,000,000—should be set aside and kept intact in a private fund, controlled by private individuals, for so long a time as 100 years."

Hearings will be begun in Washington on Dec. 28, and will be continued in New York about ten days later. Among those who will be summoned to the stand, according to Mr. Walsh's announcement, will be John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge E. H. Gary, Kingdon Gould, Adolph Lewisohn, J. P. Morgan, Samuel McRoberts, Vice President of the National City Bank; William Rockefeller, T. P. Shonts, Oliver Ames, a prominent street railway executive, and Seth Low.

Coupled with its investigation of the Rockefeller Foundation, Mr. Walsh said, the committee would attempt to take a general survey of the causes of social unrest as viewed by the heads of finance.

SLINGSBY CASE UP TODAY.

Legitimacy Contest Likely to be One of Longest Suits on Record.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Slingsby legitimacy suit will come before the High Court tomorrow. The hearing promises to be one of the longest in the records of the English courts. Considerably over 100 witnesses have either been summoned or their evidence has been taken on commission. The American evidence, to obtain which a special commission was appointed, is of record length, amounting to over 1,000,000 words. It consists of evidence of witnesses in San Francisco and the neighborhood, and will be read before the court, which is prepared to sit three weeks before it concludes the case.

The Slingsby suit involves an estate estimated to be worth more than $500,000 and yielding an income of $50,000, which was bequeathed by the Rev. Charles Slingsby of Yorkshire to the first male heir of his family. Lieut. Charles Slingsby of the British Navy claimed the estate for his son by his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby.

It is asserted that the child in question is not the son of Lieut. and Mrs. Slingsby, but that it is a baby obtained by the wife in Victoria, B. C., and passed off on her husband as her own. Witnesses swore at a hearing in San Francisco that no baby was born to Mrs. Slingsby on the alleged date of the child's birth. On the other hand, Dr. Martin Regensburger, President of the California State Board of Health, testified that Mrs. Slingsby expected a child at the time the infant in question was said to have been born.

Efforts to establish the child's birth record were made in San Francisco in January, 1913.

PRESIDENT THANKS MIKADO

For Gift of $25,000 Toward Episcopal Hospital in Tokio.

The East and West News Bureau made public yesterday the following cablegram from Tokio:

The American Ambassador at Tokio, Mr. Guthrie, has communicated to the Foreign Office that he has received a telegram from President Wilson, instructing him to convey to the Japanese Emperor the deep thanks of the President for the imperial gift made on Nov. 9 to the St. Luke's International Hospital. The communication further states that "the President of the United States deems the gift a generous token of the sincere wish of the Japanese Emperor for the success of the charitable enterprise undertaken by Americans, and that it further affords a renewed proof of the close friendship and cordiality existing between the two countries."

The donation referred to was $25,000 toward the foundation of the hospital at Tokio, the institution to be conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Church Mission. The imperial gift to a Christian institution was without precedent in Tokio.

APPEAL FOR AID FOR JEWS.

American Committee Tells of Suffering Due to the War.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, called into being at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish organizations which was held at Temple Emanu-El on Oct. 25 to consider the plight of more than 6,000,000 Jews who live within the war zone, has elected Louis Marshall Chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger Secretary, and Felix M. Warburg Treasurer, and has issued the following appeal:

The American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War appeals to you to aid, with the utmost generosity and self-sacrifice, the fund now being gathered to provide relief for the families of the Jewish people in various parts of Europe and Asia who have been deprived of their means of sustenance either through the killing or wounding of their bread winners, through the destruction of the towns in which they live, or through the resulting economic distress.

Our coreligionists, in common with their fellow-citizens of other creeds, are contributing with their usual liberality to the several national and international relief funds. Neither these contributions nor those for local charities should be lessened by reason of the necessity which impels us to make this special appeal to their generosity.

The disaster, in which the whole world shares, falls with disproportionate weight upon the Jewish people, more than nine millions of whom live in the countries at war and over six millions of these in the actual war zone in Poland, Galicia, and the whole Russian frontier. Throughout this section the horrors of war and the devastation due to conflict have come upon a population already so oppressed and impoverished by persecution as to leave no reserve for this new calamity. Hunger, disease, destitution in its extremest form confront a Jewish population as numerous as that of Belgium.

These exceptional circumstances have impelled the formation of the American Jewish Relief Committee, with a view to unite all sections of Jewry in the United States in this supreme effort in the greatest crisis that has faced the Jewish people in modern times. Representatives from all parts of the United States and of every shade of opinion have participated in the deliberations which brought about the formation of this committee in the hope that united, concerted action would produce the most effective results.

In Poland and Galicia, where great contending armies are now engaged, it would not be wise to intrust a committee of people who have instituted a religious and racial boycott against Jews with the duty of aiding or distributing funds among the large Jewish population in those countries. The sad conditions in Russia are well known. Palestine, whose main source of subsistence is cut off, and whose economic life has been paralyzed, is likewise in urgent need.

In view of these considerations and the exceptional severity of the conditions, we appeal to the Jews of America to come without stint to the rescue of their afflicted brethren. It is the purpose of this committee, should it be found that no relief funds are available in those districts, that this fund be applied to the relief of the most urgent distress, without regard to race or creed.

At the time of the Russian Pogroms the Jews of this country contributed nearly $1,500,000 for the relief of the victims. The present calamity is vastly greater and requires, accordingly, greater measure of relief.

In cities which have already established associate relief committees we ask you to make your donations and pledges to your local Treasurer, or, if you are a member of a national organization in co-operation with this committee, to the Treasurer of your organization, or to send your checks or pledges direct to the Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, New York.

This appeal is signed by the Executive Committee, made up of prominent citizens of all the larger cities in the country.

TAMMANY CAPTURES DEMOCRATIC CLUB

John M. Riehle and Full Murphy Ticket Elected by Decisive Vote.

TOOK REVENGE ON O'DWYER

Expulsion of Murphy Last Spring Brought On Bitter Fight, Which Ended in Organization Victory.

Tammany took control of the National Democratic Club last night at the annual election for President to succeed Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer of the City Court, and seven members of the Board of Governors. The result showed that Tammany was out to get revenge because Charles F. Murphy and four other Tammany leaders were expelled from the club last Spring for non-payment of dues.

The entire Tammany ticket was elected by a vote of 234 to 78. It is as follows: President—John M. Riehle; First Vice President—Herman A. Metz; Second Vice President—Thomas E. Rush; Treasurer—Moses Herrman; Secretary—William H. Jasper; Corresponding Secretary—Francis D. Gallatin; Members of the Board of Governors—Leslie J. Tompkins, Robert L. Luce, Theodore Demmerle, Walter F. Burns, Davis L. Weil, Roger Foster, and Wilbur C. Goodle.

The opposition ticket was headed by Senator Walter R. Herrick for President. The other officers were: First Vice President—Daniel F. Murphy; Second Vice President—Alexander Konta; Treasurer—William B. Anderson; Secretary—William H. Jasper; Corresponding Secretary—Roger Foster; Members of the Board of Governors—Theodore W. Myers, Peter T. Barlow, Clarence C. Ferris, Walter F. Burns, Samuel Hoff, Harold A. Content, and William A. Clark.

As a result of the election, there will be seventeen Murphy men on the Board of Governors, to nine anti-Murphy members.

There was more excitement than at any election since Richard Croker's time. The number entitled to vote was 404, and the number of votes cast was 312. Nearly every Democratic Supreme Court Justice was there to vote for Murphy's candidates, and from the start of the meeting early in the evening, over which Mr. Konta, an anti-Murphy man, presided it was certain that the Herrick ticket was doomed to defeat.

The fight against what was termed the O'Dwyer influence in the club became acute after the meeting last Spring when, upon President O'Dwyer's motion, Mr. Murphy, Thomas F. Foley, George W. Plunkitt, James E. Gaffney, and Dr. Thomas Darlington were expelled.

The Tammany members of the club vowed revenge on the O'Dwyer faction, and when the ticket headed by Senator Herrick was put in the field, the word went out to every Tammany member of the club to work hard against it. The nomination for President was offered to several prominent men before Mr. Herrick accepted. The nominating committee appointed by President O'Dwyer first selected Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port. Mr. Malone accepted and then declined, whereupon the nomination was offered in succession to Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Samuel Untermyer, and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson. All declined the honor, however.

The fact that Senator Herrick accepted was taken at first to mean that the anti-Murphy element had capitulated, as Mr. Herrick is considered a Tammany man. When it was discovered, however, that only two Tammany men were on the ticket, Roger Foster and Walter F. Burns, the Murphy men got very busy and put up the Riehle ticket, all the members of which, with the exception of Mr. Jasper, who is the present Secretary, are favorable to the Tammany organization.

When the vote was being counted last night the pro-Tammany sentiment became so evident that an effort was made to stop the count, and Mr. Herrick agreed to withdraw and make the election of Mr. Riehle unanimous. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, who has led all the Murphy fights in the club, insisted, however, that the vote of every member be recorded, and this was done.

"Mr. Riehle's election," said Mr. Smith later, "was due to the resentment nearly every member of the club felt at the unwarranted action of President O'Dwyer and the other anti-Murphy men in throwing Mr. Murphy and his friends out of the club. The fight we made was not to make the club a Tammany organization, but to keep the anti-Tammany members from getting supreme control. I think we have accomplished that purpose."

The President and other officers of the club will serve one year, but the seven newly elected members of the Board of Governors will serve three years.

SEES END OF MONROEISM.

Australian Paper's View of Mr. Taft's Speech at Montclair.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.—The Melbourne Age, referring to the views of ex-President Taft concerning the Monroe Doctrine expressed recently at Montclair, N. J., and particularly his statement that the United States would not be compelled by the terms of the Doctrine to intervene if Canada should be attacked by Germany, has this to say:

"If this interpretation represents the views of the Government of the United States an event of first-rate importance to the entire civilized world has taken place. If the Wilson Government shares Mr. Taft's opinion, it is very clear that Monroeism is a thing of the past and that the United States has abdicated the position she has been jealously guarding for a period extending upward of eighty years."

In his address at Montclair last Friday night, ex-President Taft said that, while the landing of troops in Canada by enemies of Great Britain would not constitute a violation of the Monroe Doctrine, any effort to establish a new form of Government in case of victory would violate that policy. Mr. Taft said:

"All that the Monroe Doctrine would consistently require of us would be to insist that when the war is over, if Germany were successful, she could not take over the territory of Canada and overthrow her Government and establish her own there, or take any oppressive measures which would have a similar effect. But we would not object to her exacting an indemnity if she were the victor."

START ALIEN LAW TEST.

Secretary of General Contractors' Association Held for Trial.

To test the constitutionality of the alien clause of the labor law C. A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court before Magistrate House on the complaint of Edward M. Ward, another contractor, that he had been deliberately breaking the law in a catch basin contract he had in Kenmare Street and Cleveland Place.

Crane waved examination after it had been explained to the Magistrate that the object of the complaint was to show that the law was unconstitutional. He was then held for Special Sessions in $500 bail and was released.

SHARP TO TAKE UP TASK.

New Ambassador Finds Herrick's House Too Small for His Purposes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Ambassador William G. Sharp left tonight for Bordeaux to present his credentials to President Poincaré. He expects to return on Saturday. The Ambassador has decided not to retain Mr. Herrick's house, on Rue François Premier, which he says he considers too small. He hopes to find a suitable mansion upon his return.

RUSSIAN FESTIVAL A FINE SPECTACLE

Phases of Life in Czar's Domain Shown at Benefit at Biltmore for War Relief.

GREAT MUSICIANS PLAY

Cathedral Choir Sings Patriotic and Folk Songs—Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff in Box.

The Russian festival given last night at the Hotel Biltmore for the relief of the Russian war sufferers was one of the most brilliant spectacles of the season, the entertainment features combining the art, dancing, music, mysticism, and religion of the Russian people. Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, arranged the affair, which was largely attended by society, and the proceeds of the evening amounted to $6,000.

The Cascade Room of the hotel, in the skyscraping ballroom suite, was transformed into a setting of color and beauty for the interpretation of these phases of Russian life. The society girls who acted as ushers and sold programmes, the cover page of which was designed by Everett Shinn, were in picturesque costumes, and Russian teas, cigarettes, and even vodka were sold at booths.

The stage, erected at the east end of the Cascade Room, showed a richly frescoed room of the sixteenth century when the curtains of orange, with great medallions of green and yellow, were drawn. The barbaric colors made a striking picture, with two great urns on tripods, on either side of the stage, in which blazed red fire.

Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff occupied a box, being accompanied by members of the embassy staff at Washington. Among the other boxholders were Curtis Guild of Boston, George von L. Meyer, and John W. Riddle, three former Ambassadors from the United States to Russia.

The Balalaika Orchestra, in costume, played, and the programme opened with the Russian Cathedral choir marching through the ballroom to the stage, which they mounted by means of steps on each side, splashed with barbaric colors. Several members of the choir were unable to appear, being at the front in the Russian Army. After "God Save the Tsar," their selections consisted of "The Creed," by Gretchaninoff, and Kastalsky's "God Is With Us."

Then came a tableau by Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, showing the return of a Russian pilgrim from the Holy Land at Eastertide, which was followed by Mme. Lyska, who sang a Bohemian song by Tschaikowsky. The Harvest Holiday came next, being a series of dances, the first, a mazourka, being arranged by Mr. Onatikoff. The bride's dance was done by Alexandra de Palkowska, followed by a peasants' dance, arranged by Louis H. Chalif, and a Cossack dance. The Cathedral choir then sang several folk songs.

There was a brief intermission between the first and second parts of the programme. Josef Hoffman played three Chopin selections at the beginning of the second part, after which Adamo Didur appeared in Russian songs. The Balalaika Orchestra then played characteristic music. Mme. Nazimova recited two poems, one called "Moscow," by F. N. Glinka, the other "War," a poem for children, written by V. G. Benediktcff. Efrem Zimbalist played a group of selections.

After the festival there were supper and general dancing. Two new dances were introduced during the evening, one a Russian waltz, which everybody seemed to like, and which will likely become popular. Many of the costumes worn by those taking part were borrowed from "Boris Godunoff."

The young girls who sold programmes included the Misses Marjorie Curtis, Beatrice Claflin, Camella Morgan, Claire Bird, Audrey Osborn, Edith Mortimer, and Edith Morgan.

Among those who gave dinners before the entertainment, taking their guests afterward to the festival, were Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Elsie Whelen Goelet, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. W. Earl Dodge, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Vincent Astor, and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who recently returned from Paris, where she was actively engaged in war relief work, also occupied boxes.

The supper tables were placed in three rooms of the ballroom suite, and the main supper room was festooned with smilax, the huge pillars being entwined with green, through which showed vari-colored lights.

TOD ROBBINS TO WED AGAIN.

Author and Athlete, Just Divorced, to Marry Miss Lillian Chatman.

Clarence Aaron Robbins, author, athlete, and society man of Brooklyn, whose wife divorced him several weeks ago, is to be married tomorrow to Miss Lillian Ames Chatman in Brookline, Mass. Miss Ames is an heiress and niece of the late Gov. Ames of Massachusetts. His mother, Mrs. Clarence H. Robbins of 301 Garfield Place, yesterday confirmed the report of her son's approaching marriage.

It was Mr. Robbins's intention, according to his friends, to keep his second marriage a secret, as he did his first wedding to Miss Edith Norman Hyde, the daughter of Raymond Hyde, at Douglaston, L. I., on July 15, 1909.

He has two sons, and in the arrangement made after the divorce, he is to have the custody of them for six months, while Mrs. Robbins is to keep them for the other half of the year. He is popularly known as Tod Robbins.

Chansons en Crinoline at Plaza.

The first of a series of chansons en crinoline, under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, will be held at the Plaza tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock, when Miss Lucrezia Bori and Andreas de Segurola, assisted by four Spanish dancers, will present "La Vida en España."

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, and Mrs. Robert B. Tod.

MUSIC LEAGUE'S CONCERT.

Varied Programme Heard by Large Audience in Aeolian Hall.

The Music League of America is an organization recently formed by music-loving people desirous of assisting young artists to get before the public. Its first concert, a demonstration, it was to be assumed, of its purposes and its methods, was given last evening in Aeolian Hall, where there was an audience of large numbers, eager to welcome and to applaud the aspirants who were brought before them.

The spirit of helpfulness and of kindliness that underlies the activities of such an organization as this ought to be made valuable to the musical profession, and no doubt will be made so. But one of the necessary conditions of its success must be discrimination in the choice of its beneficiaries; and there was reason last evening to doubt the wisdom that had enabled some of these young musicians to appear at this time in public. It was only too plain that the standard had not been set high enough, and that opportunity for further study, and not for public performance, would have been the true benefit to confer.

The programme offered some features not obviously in accordance with the announced objects of the league. It began with an organ sonata by D. G. Pagella, played by Pietro A. Yon, who is not an aspirant for opportunity, but the organist of one of the principal churches of New York. He also played two pieces of his own.

Another performer was Nikolai Sokoloff, the violinist, who is not a stranger to the New York concert platform, and who played the first movement of Bruch's D minor concerto. Robert Gottschalk, tenor, and Miss Challet-Balme, soprano, sang groups of songs in a manner hardly desirable to particularize, and Salvatore de Stefano played two pieces for the harp that did not add musical value to the entertainment. The programme closed with an operetta in one act entitled "Mam'zelle Mariette," by Emile Bourgeos, in which Miss Greta Torpadie, soprano, and Einar Linden, tenor, of the Berlin and Dippel Opera Company, appeared.

MISS HARRIET PARIS WEDS.

The Bride of William P. Philips in Church of the Incarnation.

The wedding of William P. Philips, a son of Dr. George M. Philips and Mrs. Philips of West Chester, Penn., and Miss Harriet Paris, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis U. Paris, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The her wedding, and a court train. The Rev. Howard C. Robbins, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore an ivory white satin gown, with a draped tunic of old rose point lace worn by her mother at tulle veil was held with orange blossoms. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley, and wore a diamond and emerald pendant and a spray of jewels on the bodice.

Miss Nina P. Paris was her sister's maid of honor. The eight bridesmaids were the Misses Margaret G. Paris, another sister; Alice Haven, Rosetta Carson, Louise Dixon, Allison Swan, Margaret Allen, Margaret Seton Porter, and Sarah Philips, a sister of the bridegroom. Most of the attendants were last year's débutantes, coming out when the bride did They were gowned in turquoise blue satin short frocks with long blue tulle tunics edged with brown fur and large silver lace hats veiled with brown tulle. Each carried a cluster of flame-colored roses, tied with wide flame-colored ribbons.

Mr. Philips had Douglas Moffet as his best man, and the ushers were Elihu Root, Jr., Winthrop Aldrich, Alan Fox, Mansfield Ferry, Hugh Satterlee, J. Horton Ijams, Laurence P. Schwab, a cousin of the bride, and Irving Paris, a brother of the bride.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Paris residence, 124 East Seventy-second Street. When they return from their honeymoon journey, about Feb. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Philips will live at 42 East Sixty-sixth Street.

MOSES—GOLDSCHMIDT.

The wedding of Henry L. Moses and Miss Lucy Goldschmidt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Goldschmidt, took place last night at the home of the bride's parents, 20 East Sixty-fourth Street. Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark, N. J., officiated. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Arthur Sachs. Frederick Moses, a cousin of the bridegroom, was his best man.

Luncheon for Miss M. Anne Brown.

Mrs. George A. Brown of 1,185 Madison Avenue was the hostess yesterday at Sherry's at a luncheon for her débutante daughter, Miss M. Anne Brown. Among the twenty guests were the Misses Faith and Ruth Hayden, Dorothy Haight, Marian Post, Margaret L. Coster, Constance Peabody, Sylvia Holt, Rita Sturgis, Alice Gibb, Charlotte Lowry, Mary Stevens Chapin, Marion Tiffany, Frances A. Manning, Mercer French, Martha S. Gay, Phyllis Brown and Jeannette Olyphant.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Moore Riker and Henry Pratt McKean of Philadelphia will take place today at the home of Mrs. Samuel Riker, 27 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw has postponed the dance she is giving for her daughters, the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw, from Dec. 23 to Dec. 30, at the Cosmopolitan Club.

Mrs. Haley Fiske and Mrs. Joseph Wood Cushman will give a large dance at Sherry's on Dec. 30 for their daughters, Miss Virginia Fiske and Miss Mary A. Cushman.

Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy will give a luncheon on Saturday at her home, 6 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mrs. George D. Stewart is to give a tea dance on Dec. 30 at Sherry's, and Miss Josephine Smith will give a dance there on Dec. 26.

Mrs. H. Ward Ford of 35 East Thirtieth Street, will entertain at luncheon on Thursday, Dec. 10, for the Misses Esther Jennings Auchincloss and Grace Pierce, the daughters of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss and Mrs. Winslow Pierce.

Mrs. Pierre Mali has invitations out for a dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Eva Mali, on Saturday, Dec. 9, at her residence, 8 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Philip Golden Bartlett of 660 Park Avenue will give a dance in February for her débutante daughter, Miss Priscilla A. Bartlett.

Mrs. Stephen Peabody will introduce her daughter, Miss Priscilla Peabody, this afternoon at a reception at her residence, 30 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Philip Hiss will give a luncheon on Dec. 16 at her residence, 48 West Eleventh Street, for Miss Constance Peabody, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Richard A. Peabody. Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne is giving a luncheon today for Miss Peabody.

Mrs. James Bliss Townsend will introduce her second daughter, Miss Noemi Gibert Townsend, at a reception this afternoon at her residence, 299 Lexington Avenue.

Mrs. Andrew J. Fox and Miss Dorothy Fox will be at home tomorrow afternoon at 210 West Fifty-seventh Street.

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CELESTINS CELESTINS

'POLYGAMY' GIVEN WITH A FINE CAST

An Admirable Performance Serves This Dramatic Story of Mormonism.

BY O'HIGGINS AND FORD

Remote Material Brought Close by the Persuasively Human Quality of Their Treatment.

POLYGAMY, a play in four acts. By Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford. At the Playhouse.

Daniel Whitman	Ramsey Wallace
Zina	Chrystal Herne
Brigham Kemble	William B. Mack
Annis Grey	Katherine Emmet
Moroni Tanner	Stephen Wright
Nephi Kemble	Thomas Irwin
Esther	Lizzie Hudson Collier
Rhoda	Pauline Curley
Lorenzo	Howard M. Stuart
Bathsheba Tanner	Mary Shaw
Charlotte Tanner	Amy Hodges
Clara Tanner	Marie Pinckard
Matilda Tanner	Marie Hudson
Augusta Strong	Mona Ryan
Emeline Strong	Grace Atwell
Helen Fenton	Lucy Cotton
Ezra Strong	Frank McEntee
Brother Rush	Roy Stone
Brother McHugh	James Morton
The Prophet	Howard Kyle
His Secretary	Lee Metford
A Temple Guard	Arthur Barney

Harvey J. O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, the confirmed collaborators who wrote "The Argyle Case" and "The Dummy," have joined forces once more. It is serious business this time, for they have taken such material as has given force to more than one magazine and lecture platform attack upon the Mormon Church and fashioned it into a play. This play they call "Polygamy," and last evening it made its first New York appearance at the Playhouse. The story they have to tell is one of considerable dramatic force. They have quickened it with sincerity and a deal of skill in the writing and in half a dozen rôles it is blessed with a remarkably fine performance. There is much that is telling in "Polygamy." It is interesting all the way through.

If this had been another of Augustus Thomas's abandoned series of commonwealth plays, it might be called "Utah." The field is a trifle remote. It is a long way to Salt Lake City, and it is curiously but probably true that to most of those who patronize the theatres in this vicinity, Utah seems quite as distant as Oregon and much further from New York than the big coast cities of California. Yet, somewhere in the combined talents of Mr. O'Higgins and Miss Ford there is that happy faculty for giving to their work a hundred and one little human touches that did so much for "The Dummy" and that is present here in sufficient force to make their play appealing, to bring its content close. Moreover, they have brought to their task unmistakable sincerity and a properly controlled but animating sociologic indignation. All this counts as act follows act at the Playhouse.

"Polygamy" puts forth this as its state of facts: that the doctrine of plural marriage while laid aside for reasons of political expediency, was only ostensibly suspended, that it is still held as a sacred principle of the Mormon faith, and still practiced secretly but on a large scale, and that the high power of the Church crushes those who oppose its will in this matter It is against such a specific state of affairs as this that Mr. O'Higgins and Miss Ford have launched their play, and there is no attempt made to suggest a wider scope for their work, unless there was something peculiarly cryptic about the brief curtain speech made in behalf of the playwrights by one who had enriched the production of their play with a brilliantly competent performance. The speaker was Mary Shaw.

"The authors," Miss Shaw said, "would have me tell you merely that they are trying to show that polygamy is an attempt to get more out of life than there is in it."

It is rather more against any forcing or tricking of men and women into polygamy that the play is a direct attack. But it should be emphatically stated that it is not on this account that "Polygamy" is interesting as a play because, first and last, it is a play. It holds the attention unrelaxed because it tells a dramatic story of human beings in a human, sympathetic way. It is a story of four loving mortals struggling wretchedly against a system that would thwart their dearest desires and crush them to its uses.

Those four are Daniel Whitman and his wife, Zina; her brother, Brigham, and Annis Grey, a widow who had always loved Brigham, but had been kept separated from him because he was an apostate and an iconoclast. Hounded by the Church for his apostacy the young man has been sliding down hill, but his sister and her husband have lived peacefully in the Church for the reason that the orders of the Prophet had never conflicted with their own desires.

The break comes when, by the crossplay of many forces, the order comes from the Church that Daniel shall marry again and take the widowed Annis as his second wife. The smoldering rebellion breaks out. The four revolt, and the final curtain falls on the preparations for their escape from Utah.

The obligatory process of familiarizing their audience with the material of the play presents a really difficult problem to the authors. They have solved it with a remarkable degree of success. Their excellent company will always have to work, it is true, against a troubling tendency to inappropriate laughter out front.

This is probably inescapable, although the authors have provided ample outlets for the laughter that is welcome. But the very strangeness of the people and customs introduced is a help as well as a burden. For a certain amount of curiosity is one of the appetites that will be brought to the Playhouse, and the scene within the Temple, the sight of the presiding Prophet, and the many not too obtrusive suggestions of the far-reaching influence of the church in financial and Government circles may provide just that amount of novelty which has been a very present aid to so many plays since this strange season began.

On the purely dramatic appeal of "Polygamy," it seems as though the story would have a steadier drive if the third and fourth acts had been compressed into one and if this be thought not feasible, there are moments in the penultimate act that could be sharpened to far greater effectiveness by a little rewriting and some changes in rehearsal.

When so many established players do impressive work in one evening it is not possible to do more than pay a fleeting tribute to each. To the lover of genuinely fine acting Miss Shaw's performance may be enthusiastically recommended. It is a subordinate rôle —that of a hardened old Mormon sister, —but she makes every syllable of it count, and endows with moving power its final scene. William B. Mack is splendid as the bitter young iconoclast. The forcefulness of his performance is of inestimable value to the play.

Chrystal Herne, with her strangely compelling voice and great tenderness of playing, makes Zina an appealing figure, and Katherine Emmet brings finesse, authority, and conspicuous emotional power to the part of the unhappy Annis. Lizzie Hudson Collier touches a small rôle with beautiful sympathy and Ramsey Wallace is adequate as the husband. These are some names underscored in a generally able cast. "Polygamy" would be worth going to see for the playing alone. It is worth going to see anyway.

MME. ALDA'S SONG RECITAL.

An Occasion Notable for Flowers and Lavish Decorations.

A song recital was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall by Mme. Frances Alda, wife of the director of the Metropolitan Opera House, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, and herself a member of the opera company. In giving a song recital she was carrying out, as she has carried out before, the laudable ambition that many distinguished operatic artists and ex-operatic artists cherish; an ambition in itself signifying a desire to shine in a form of art by some considered subtler and, in certain respects, at least, more difficult than that which they practice upon the operatic stage. It sometimes, indeed, reveals some things about their accomplishments that are not so fully shown, or not so fully realized, in operatic performances.

Mme. Alda's recital attracted a large audience, a friendly and admiring one, in which many of the members of the opera company were to be seen. She was much applauded, and was laden down with bunches of flowers of quite extraordinary variety and magnificence. The stage was also sumptuously decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, and the general effect was of a luxuriousness that must have indemnified through the eyes any listeners who found their ears not quite satisfied with what was offered them in these agreeable surroundings. This might have happened to those who prefer a pure and beautiful tone emitted without throatiness and unsteadiness, and especially in correct intonation.

Mme. Alda's programme was long and contained many interesting numbers, well put together, including songs of a variety of styles. There were old English songs by Munroe and Dr. Arne, which she sang with intelligible diction, and old Italian songs by Paisiello and Paradies; two unfamiliar but exceptionally pleasing songs by Dvorak, "Liebeslied," and Leo Blech, "Tausend Sterne"; French songs by Debussy, Huë, and Fauré, and a "Mélodie Arabe" by Boradin, for the first time; and, in her last group, songs by Sibella and the immediately contemporaneous La Forge and Woodman. Mr. La Forge played Mme. Alda's accompaniments with delightful art and from memory. It was only a proper recognition of his work for the programme to state that Mme. Alda was "assisted by Mr. La Forge, pianist."

New Color Photography in Film.

Edward S. Curtis, who made photographic studies of the Indian tribes of America for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and Frederick W. Hochstetter, a chemist and photographer, have invented a new system of color photography as applied to moving picture films, and their work in that direction will be shown at the Casino Theatre next Monday, when Mr. Curtis's film, "In the Land of the Head Hunters," pictures of the Alaskan Indians, will begin an engagement. By the Hochstetter-Curtis process all the colors of the spectrum can be attained, it is said. It is promised that as many as five and six different tones and tints will be revealed in a single scene.

Mr. Douthitt's Concert.

The chief performer at a concert given yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall for the benefit of the National Red Cross and the Night Camp Auxiliaries of the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, was Wilfrid Douthitt. He is a baritone of Mr. Andreas Dippel's company, now to be heard in "The Lilac Domino." He was heard in the air "Eri Tu" from Verdi's "Un Ballo in Maschera" and two groups of songs, in which he disclosed an agreeable voice of no very great resources in color and expression and a sincere style. He was assisted by Miss Blanche Manley and the Stanley Quartet, comprising Louise MacMahon, soprano; Flora Hardie, contralto; Joseph Bathieu, tenor, and James Stanley, bass. Harry M. Gilbert played Mr. Douthitt's accompaniments, and Eleanor Stanley the others.

ADMIRAL MAHAN, NAVAL CRITIC, DIES

Continued from Page 1.

traits. Slender and erect, he was about 6 feet 2 inches tall, with finely chiseled features, very blue eyes, and a closely-cropped Vandyke beard. He was soft and gentle in voice and had a pleasant but reserved manner, perhaps a little cold to those who did not know him well. He was a man of high religious ideals. Sunday week, while attending service at St. Thomas's Church, he sang all the hymns and chants in the Episcopal service.

A naval officer said that the chapters of Admiral Mahan's great work on "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History" were first read as lectures to officers at the Naval War College at Newport and were then published. Two years later appeared his "Influence of Sea Power on the French Revolution and Empire," in the Spring of 1897 his "Life of Nelson, the Embodiment of the Sea Power of Great Britain," and in the following Winter his "Interest of America in Sea Power, Past and Future." Just after his life of Nelson appeared Harold Frederic cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES from London that the reviewers of the London dailies sat up all night with the advance copies to rush long reviews into print the next morning.

Navy Department's Tribute.

The Navy Department tonight issued this tribute to Admiral Mahan:

"Admiral Mahan became famous as an author and historian in the early nineties, when his books on 'The Influence of Sea Power Upon History' and 'The Influence of Sea Power Upon the French Revolution' were published. These were followed by a 'Life of Nelson.' These books were classics in their line, and were widely read throughout the world. In England and Germany in particular they received the highest commendation, and in every country possessing a navy they became veritable text books in naval strategy. In England the leading naval men of the day confessed that it had remained for him to elucidate the work of the British navy in a way that they themselves had never understood or even dreamed of.

"Since his first books he has written many of lesser importance, and these and his essays have kept him before the world as the greatest modern writer on naval strategy. He was a close student of world politics, and his writings on the trend of the politics of the leading nations of the world were accepted as an authority. It may be safely said that no writer of modern times evinced a keener insight in the affairs of the world or expressed himself concerning them more clearly and convincingly than did the late Admiral Mahan.

"His death will cause international regret not only because of the high esteem in which he is held in every country of the world interested in naval affairs, but also because of the fact that his death leaves a void among naval and political authorities of the world that no author and writer can fill."

At the express request of Admiral Mahan there will be no naval funeral. Simple services will be held at 9 o'clock tomorrow night at St. Thomas's Church. The body will be then taken to the Mahan home at Quogue, L. I., for private interment.

BRITISH TRIBUTES TO MAHAN.

England Owes Him a Debt That Can Never Be Repaid, Says One Writer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 2.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent writes:

"In Admiral Mahan dies the greatest among naval historians, for he both chronicled naval events and deduced from them their governing principles, so that he was, above all, the naval philosopher.

"This country owes to the great American a debt which can never be repaid, for he was the first elaborately and comprehensively to formulate the philosophy of British sea power, and from time to time, as occasions of difficulty arose, he published an essay or an article which indicated the right course for Great Britain to follow.

"He foresaw that the present war would come, and his counsel in existing circumstances would have been invaluable."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Admiral Mahan's death will come to the British people with a sense of acute personal loss. His name will rank with those of the greater naval historians, and the influence of the lessons he deduced from naval history has helped to shape the naval policy of not a few powers."

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J. BORDEN HARRIMAN, EX-BANKER, IS DEAD

New York Financier Succumbs at 50 in Washington After a Long Illness.

COUSIN OF E. H. HARRIMAN

Took "Spiritual" Treatment from an Old Sailor While Ill at Mount Kisco—Member of Many Clubs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—J. Borden Harriman of New York died here today after a lingering illness.

J. Borden Harriman was the son of Oliver Harriman, who married Miss Lura Low, and a cousin of the late E. H. Harriman. He was born in New York fifty years ago, and after being graduated from Princeton University in 1885 engaged in the banking and brokerage business with his brother Oliver, under the name of Harriman & Co. He gave up his Stock Exchange business in February, 1913, on account of failing health, but remained a Director of the Railroad Securities Company, at 111 Broadway.

The illness from which Mr. Harriman suffered was a digestive trouble. Almost every available means was tried to cure him, but without success. Last Summer, hoping to find relief at Carlsbad, Mr. Harriman and his wife went abroad, but their trip was cut short by the war, and they were forced to return. He was hurried to his former home, in Mount Kisco, N. Y., weak and in need of a rest after the inconveniences and hardships incident to the war, and for a time he hovered between life and death. Physicians had all but despaired of his life, when one day a man who said he had worked as a deckhand on the yacht of Mrs. Harriman's father, F. W. J. Hurst, insisted on seeing the banker and administering some sort of "spiritual" treatment. The old sailor was finally permitted to visit the sickroom for sentimental reasons. Soon afterward Mr. Harriman showed signs of recovery, but physicians who had been at the bedside night and day declared this to be merely a coincidence. They knew that the banker had not long to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman were both well known in New York society. Mrs. Harriman was formerly Miss Florence Jaffray Hurst of this city. They were married in 1889. For many years Mrs. Harriman has been prominent in educational and philanthropic work. One of her most recent distinctions came in 1913, when President Wilson appointed her a member of the Industrial Relations Commission. She was the only woman to be thus honored. Mrs. Harriman accepted the post and moved to Washington. During the last Presidential campaign she was a member of the Women's National Wilson and Marshall Organization, and as such made many speeches in the interests of the Democratic ticket.

Mrs. Harriman also holds public office in this State. She has served on the Board of Managers of the Bedford Reformatory since 1906, being reappointed last year by Gov. Glynn. She was one of the founders of the Colony Club in 1904, and has been President of the club ever since.

Apart from his business and social life, Mr. Harriman's associations were few. He belonged to a number of clubs, among them the University, Union, The Brook, New York Yacht, Piping Rock, Knickerbocker, Country, Racquet and Tennis, and Metropolitan of Washington. The Harrimans had a town house at 35 East Forty-ninth Street, and also a country place, Uplands, at Mount Kisco The latter was turned into a rest cure establishment a year ago. There is one daughter, Miss Ethel Borden Harriman.

Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.

The fourth week of the Metropolitan Opera Company's season will open Monday night with a performance of "Carmen." "La Bohème" will be sung Wednesday evening, "Die Zauberflöte" will be given Thursday, "Die Walküre" on Friday, and "Madama Butterfly" at the Saturday matinée, while there will be a special performance Saturday night of "Aida," with Mmes. Destinn and Ober and Messrs. Caruso and Amato, for the benefit of the Italian Hospital. The revival of Weber's "Furyanthe" is announced for the week after next.

Hostesses at War Relief Benefit.

Some of those who are giving dinners this evening at Sherry's at the benefit for the Committee of Mercy's International Campaign of War Relief are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who will have as her guests Gov. and Mrs. Glynn, the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, whose guests will include Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel; Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Edey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Elmer Black, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seers, and Mrs. C. C. Moore.

Ex-Minister Jean Baptiste Pioda.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 1.—Jean Baptiste Pioda, who was Minister of Switzerland to the United States in 1902, died yesterday at Anzio in Italy, near Rome. He was born in the Canton of Ticino, in Switzerland, and was graduated from the University of Rome in 1880. He was Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington for eight years. In 1901 he was appointed to preside over the arbitration tribunal between the United States and Chile. He was then appointed Plenipotentiary Minister and Special Ambassador to the King of Italy.

Arthur Ingraham.

Arthur Ingraham, brother of Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and son of the late Daniel P. Ingraham, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home, 80 Irving Place. He was 65 years old, a native of this city, and a graduate of Columbia University in the class of 1870. Mr. Ingraham was a member of many clubs, among them the Union, University, New York Yacht, Manhattan, Larchmont, Whist, and Maryland Clubs.

Fanny Brough, Actress, Dead.

Fanny Whiteside Brough, the well-known comedy acrtess of the English stage, died in London on Monday. She made her début in London as Fernande in the play of that name at the St. James's Theatre. She played Ophelia to Barry Sullivan's Hamlet, and in 1887 appeared in support of Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Brown-Potter. Her biggest London hit was as Mary O'Brien in "The Real Little Lord Fauntleroy." Miss Brough came to this country in 1903, touring with Charles Hawtrey in "The Man from Blankley's" and "The Saucy Sally."

B. F. Bailey, Lawyer, Drops Dead.

Benjamin F. Bailey, a lawyer of Grafton, West Va., dropped dead on the sidewalk last evening at Broadway and Wall Streets. His body was removed to the Old Slip Station, where it was identified through papers by Hugh Warder, who also lives in Grafton. Mr. Bailey was here on a business trip. He was 45 years old and married.

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PARTIES FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses Dunham, Coster, and King Are Introduced.

There were several coming-out receptions yesterday after which most of the buds went on to the Junior Assembly.

Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham of 35 East Sixty-eighth Street gave a reception to introduce her daughter, Miss Theodora Dunham, followed by a dinner for those receiving, and some young men, and afterward Mrs. Dunham took her guests to the Assembly.

Mrs. Dunham and Miss Dunham, in pale pink and silver, with chiffon and pearls, had receiving with them Misses Margaret La Farge, Rita Sturgis, Sylvia Hyde, Sylvia Holt, Jeannette Olyphant, Alice Ely, Urling Sibley, Esther Auchincloss, Adrienne Iselin, Angeline Krech, Josephine de Gersdorff, and Janet Robb. The men asked in for the dinner were Charles McA. Pyle, William Allen Butler, Jr., David Ely, Lewis Dunham, Sherman Platt, Galbraith Ward, Henry A. James, Richard Emmet, and Clinton McSherry.

Mrs. Edward Livingston Coster gave a coming-out tea yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Gotham ballroom for her second daughter, Miss Margaret L. Coster. Mrs. Coster, in biscuit-colored satin; Miss Josephine Coster, in pink, and the débutante, in pale-blue satin, with tulle and pearls, received. Mr. and Mrs. Coster, whose home is Beechlawn, at Irvington, N. Y., have taken an apartment at the Gotham for the Winter.

Mrs. George Gordon King entertained yesterday at her residence, 16 East Eighty-fourth Street, with a tea dance for her débutante daughter, Miss Violet Gordon King. Mrs. King, Miss Dorothy Gordon King, and the débutante had several of this season's buds receiving with them. Later there was a dinner, and the party went to the Junior Assembly.

CUT SALARIES, SAY SINGERS.

Century Opera Members Would Ease Backers' Financial Burden.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO. Dec. 1.—Several members of the Century Opera Company have asked the management to reduce their salaries 25 per cent. Others are expected to make similar requests.

This unusual proposal is due to the fact that the New York organization has been losing money on its Chicago performances at the Auditorium Theatre, and the artists have volunteered to help the backers of the company bear the burden.

"Six of our principals have voluntarily requested us to cut down their pay 25 per cent.," said Manager Milton Aborn tonight.

"This was not asked for by the management, or by Otto H. Kahn, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors, and one of the principal stockholders. The people in the company realize that they ought to do something for the man who has done so much for them, and so they decided to help Mr. Kahn, who has stood the loss of the opening nights of our Chicago engagement.

"Mr. Kahn is able to stand any losses which may come, but the fact that members of the company volunteer to help him by accepting a big reduction in their salaries demonstrates the harmony and co-operation which makes the Century Opera Company unique."

REV. J. S. SPENCER DIES AT 93

Rector of Tarrytown Church When Irving Was a Vestryman.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The Rev. J. Selden Spencer, rector emeritus of Christ Episcopal Church, died at West Palm Beach, Fla., today, aged 93 years. Mr. Spencer knew Washington Irving intimately and was rector of Christ Church when Irving was a vestryman.

Born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., his family moved to New York City when he was young. He entered Yale College in 1837 and the General Theological Seminary in 1847. He was ordained in 1851 by Bishop Whittingham of Baltimore, and was for a time assistant at the Church of the Ascension in New York. He came to Tarrytown in 1853 as assistant to the Rev. Dr. William Creighton, and in 1865 became rector and held the position for forty-eight years.

Mr. Spencer left a widow and six sons, the Rev. Creighton, the Rev. Irving, Harold, Frederick, Knowlton, and Kingsland Spencer. The body will be brought to Tarrytown and burial will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

EDW. F. M. MILLER DEAD.

Old Member of Stock Exchange and Prominent Churchman.

Edward M. F. Miller, for thirty-six years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 797 Lexington Avenue. He was 59 years old. Mr. Miller came of an old New York family, whose ancestors settled in Westchester County before the Revolution. At one time he was a member of the old banking house of Opdyke & Co., and later Secretary of the Chicago Union Stock Yards and Transit Company and also of the Standard Trust Company of New York until its consolidation with the Guaranty Trust Company.

For thirty years he served as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and he was also Superintendent of its Sunday school for more than twenty years. Mr. Miller was at one time President of the Methodist Social Union and of the Alumni Association of old Public School 40. He was a member also of the New England Society and the Republican Club.

He is survived by his mother, widow of the late William H. Miller, and by his wife, Abigail Terry Miller.

Obituary Notes.

GANSEVOORT VAN VRANKEN CORTELYOU, associated for many years with the law firm of Haskett, Chapman & Stevens, in the Tribune Building, died yesterday at his home, 1,205 Fairmount Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., in his sixty-first year. He was born in Hackensack, N. J., and was the descendant of the old Cortelyou family of Long Island, the first member of which was Jacques Cortelyou, who came to this country in 1666. Mr. Cortelyou had lived in Elizabeth since 1892. He is survived by his widow and son.

LIPPMAN TANNENBAUM, a dealer in precious stones at 14 Maiden Lane, died yesterday at his home, 30 West Eighty-eighth Street. He was the founder of L. Tannenbaum & Co. in 1877. Mr. Tannenbaum was also interested in the Kingsland Brick Company of Kingsland, N. J., and the Himalaya Mining Company, with mines in California and Nevada, of which he was President. He was a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, A. F. and A. M. Mr. Tannenbaum is survived by three sons and a daughter.

CHARLES VINCENT MUNIER, for twenty-five years special officer in the Lincoln National Bank and the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company at 60 East Forty-second Street, died Monday night at his home, 102 West Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Munier, who had formerly been special officer for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, came of old Revolutionary stock, his ancestors on both sides having been officers in the Continental Army and later in the War of 1812. He enlisted with the New York Volunteers at the outbreak of the civil war, and was severely wounded at Bull Run. After the war he served on the New York police force for many years.

Mrs. ESTHER LANCRAFT HOVEY, wife of Edmund Otis Hovey, Ph. D., head of the Department of Geology at the American Museum of Natural History, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her fifty-first year. She was born in New Haven, Conn., and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1886. Mrs. Hovey represented Mount Holyoke on the Women's College Committee of the National Vacation Bible School Association and was interested in the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations recently opened here. Mrs. Hovey served as director for four years and as Vice President for five of the General Alumnae Association of her college.

GEORGE S. ROGERS, a textile manufacturer of Lebanon, N. H., died in Boston yesterday. He had served in both branches of the New Hampshire Legislature.

JOHN H. WILSON, formerly a prominent builder of Flushing and for more than thirty years Treasurer of that village before its annexation to Greater New York, died from paralysis yesterday at the home of his son, George V. Wilson, 185 Washington Street, Flushing. Mr. Wilson was in his eightieth year, and had lived in Flushing for more than sixty years. He was Treasurer of Cornucopia Lodge, F. and A. M., since its commencement in 1873. Besides a widow, he left a son, who is Superintendent of the Long Island News Company.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BROWN—WALTON.—Emma L. Walton to Alfred H. Brown.

CHAMBERLAIN—MORDOUGH.—Florence Mordough to Robert R. Chamberlain.

Married.

NORRIS—TERHUNE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, at the First Reformed Church, Passaic, N. J., by the Rev. Edward Dawson, Marjorie Aneta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Terhune to Ely Mills Norris.

RUGGLES—ASHBURNER.—At St. Luke's Chapel, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 23, Elizabeth Atkins, daughter of Mrs. Charles Albert Ashburner, to the Rev. Vernon Douglas Ruggles, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Paterson, N. J.

Brooklyn.

STEWART—BRENNAN.—Nov. 28, Lillian F. Brennan to Frederic Stewart.

Died.

ALBERTSON.—At her late residence, Queens, L. I., Dec. 1, 1914, Martha B., widow of Benjamin Albertson. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Westbury Meeting House on Friday morning, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet 10:50 train at Westbury Station.

ANTHONY.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, Lozorah Tucker, wife of Alfred Rowan Anthony of New York. Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre papers please copy.

BAUM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, Sarah D. Baum, daughter of the late Mannes Baum. Notice of funeral hereafter. Camden (S. C.) papers please copy.

BERNSTEIN.—Entered into eternal rest on Dec. 1, Ida E., beloved wife of Jack J. Bernstein. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Thursday, Dec. 3, at 1 P. M. San Francisco and Santiago (Chile) papers please copy.

COOK.—Nov. 30, 1914, Florence Margaret, youngest daughter of John H. Cook. Funeral services 320 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, 1:30 P. M.

COMYNS.—On Dec. 1 at 2,595 Briggs Av., Bronx, infant son of Raymond J. and Beatrice Comyns (nee McNeish.) Interment private.

CORTELYOU.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, Gansevoort Van Vranken Cortelyou, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 1,205 Fairmount Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 3 P. M.

CROOK.—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, at his residence, 207 West 102d St., William Tipping Crook, aged 47 years, son of the late Dr. John Taylor Crook of San Francisco, Cal. Funeral services will be held at St. Agnes' Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 2, at 4 o'clock.

DE FOREST.—Julia M., on Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, at 411 West 115th St. Services at her late residence Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment at Seymour, Conn.

DUNHAM.—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, John Frank Dunham, beloved husband of Elizabeth Lee. Funeral services at his late residence, 704 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Dec. 2, at 8 o'clock. Boston, Mass.; Richmond, Va.; New Orleans, La.; Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

FOWLER.—On Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, Charles H. Fowler of Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at Milton L. Reeves Chapel, 313 Sumner Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1:30 P. M.

GORDON.—Tuesday, Dec. 1, James B. Gordon, at Amityville, L. I. Hyland Lodge, F. and A. M., Jersey City, please take notice. Notice of funeral later.

HARRIMAN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, at his residence, in Washington, D. C., Jefferson Borden Harriman, in his 51st year. Funeral services at Grace Church, New York, on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 12 o'clock noon.

HOPPER.—Dec. 1, Ida M. Hopper, at her residence, 150 West 106th St. Funeral services at Boston, Mass., at convenience of family.

HOTCHKISS.—At Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 1, 1914, Harriet, eldest daughter of Milo and Rhoda Hotchkiss, deceased, in her 85th year. Funeral private. Interment Berlin, Conn.

HOVEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, Esther Lancraft Hovey, wife of Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey. Funeral services will be held at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st St., West End Av., on Friday, Dec. 4, at 10 A. M. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

INGRAHAM.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, Arthur Ingraham, son of the late Daniel P. and Mary H. Ingraham, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services on Thursday morning at 11 A. M., at the Church of Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

INGRAHAM.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.: Brethren—You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late Brother Arthur Ingraham, at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

LOEB.—In his 73d year, Marcus Loeb, beloved husband of Susanne and father of Blanche L. Kaufmann. Funeral Wednesday, private. Kindly omit flowers.

McEVOY.—Annie E., daughter of the late Margaret McEvoy, at her residence, 155 East 30th St., Nov. 30. Requiem mass St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., Thursday, 10 o'clock.

MAHAN.—At Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, Dec. 1, Alfred Thayer, son of the late Dennis Hart and Mary Helena Mahan.

MILLER.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 1, 1914, Edward M. F. Miller, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral service at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Av. and 86th St., Thursday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

MUNIER.—At Highwood, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 1, Charles Vincent, in his 71st year. Funeral services at his late residence, cor. Highwood Av. and Tenafly Road, Friday, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City at 1:29 P. M.

OAKES.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 1, 1914, Mary J. Oakes, widow of the late Joseph K. Oakes, in her 95th year. Funeral from her late residence, 731 Bloomfield Av., on Friday, Dec. 4, at 2:30 P. M.

PURSER.—Suddenly, at Scarsdale, Dec. 1, George H. Purser, son of the late George H. and Priscilla S. Purser. Funeral services at the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:35 P. M.

ROULET.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. William H. Myers, 82 Downing St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Francena M., widow of the late Charles Louis Roulet. Funeral private.

SMILLIE.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Nov. 30, 1914, Walter de Forrest, son of the late William C. Smillie, late of Buenos Aires, South America. Funeral services at his late home, 39 Hooker Av., Thursday, Dec. 3. Funeral private.

TANNENBAUM.—Lippman, dearly beloved father of Mrs. Henry Helman, Florence, Max, and Louis, suddenly, Dec. 1. Funeral from his late residence, 30 West 88th St., on Thursday morining at 10 o'clock.

TANNENBAUM.—The brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother, Lippman Tannenbaum, 30 West 88th St., on Thursday, Dec. 3, at 9:30 A. M. by order of
EMANUEL SOLOMON, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

THURSTON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, at her residence, 113 East 29th St., New York, Sara Leggett, beloved wife of Edward S. Thurston, in the 62d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TIQUINN.—Rose, on Nov. 28, 1914 at House of Divine Providence, Ridgewood, N. J. For 49 years a most faithful friend and servant in the family of Mrs. and the late Gen. Daniel T. Van Buren of Plainfield, N. J. Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

VANDEWATER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1914, Mary E. Vandewater, daughter of the late Stephen Lane, aged 82 years. Funeral from her late residence, 118 West 124th St., Thursday, the 3d inst., 11 A. M.

WANZER.—On Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, James H. Wanzer, Jr., aged 25 years. Services at his late home, 655 East 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery at convenience of family.

WATSON.—At Vanderbilt Hotel, Tuesday, Dec. 1, Annie Duncan Watson, wife of Walter Watson. Funeral at St. Thomas's Church on Friday, Dec. 4, at 10 A. M.

Died.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 236 East 85th St., Ernest L. Williams. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—Suddenly, at Flushing, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 30, 1914, John H. Wilson, in the 80th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Masonic Temple, Flushing, on Thursday, Dec. 3, 2:30 P. M.

WOLOWITZ.—Ida, wife of M. B. Wolowitz, 84 Bay 28th St., Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. H. Baron, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mrs. F. A. Handman, Mrs. A. W. Wolowitz, Mr. Isidore Wolowitz, Mr. Elias Wolowitz. Funeral on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 11 A. M., Mount Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I. Washington, Rochester, Detroit papers please copy.

WOOLLEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 1, Theresa Woolley, at the home of her daughter, 215 West 12th St., widow of Isaac Newton Woolley, in her 86th year. Funeral private. Cincinnati (Ohio) papers please copy.

BROWN.—George F., 1,639 Avenue A, Nov. 30, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow.

CASEY.—Josephine, 328 West 17th St., Nov. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Mary, 84 King St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DE TEMPLE.—Edith, 611 East 83d St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

DONOVAN.—John, 230 East 95th St., Nov. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DORAN.—Frank, 406 3d Av., Nov. 29.

DOURIGAN.—James A., 251 East 85th St., Nov. 30, aged 47. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DOWNING.—Joseph C., 226 Bradhurst Av., Nov. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DUDRAP.—Eugene G., Stapleton, S. I., Nov. 29, aged 56. Funeral private.

ELLIOTT.—Ann, 189 Avenue C, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—Sarah J., 511 West 134th St., Nov. 30. Funeral service today.

HAYMAN.—Milton H., 302 Convent Av., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEBLICH.—Fannie, 359 East 134th St., Nov. 30, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KASKELL.—Marks, 967 Aldus St., Bronx, Nov. 30, aged 58. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LENNON.—Rebecca, 541 West 50th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LYNCH.—Kate, 600 East 139th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McGRATH.—Walter J., Nov. 29, aged 57. Funeral 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., today.

MANION.—Mary J., 636 East 16th St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Frank, 1,861 2d Av., Nov. 28, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORRIS.—Harry, 5 West 112th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

NEWELL.—Elizabeth, 125 Manhattan Av., Nov. 29, aged 47.

RIVIMAC.—Florence D., 609 West 127th St., Nov. 30.

SCHOEFFLER.—Conrad, 504 East 86th St., Nov. 29, aged 42. Funeral today.

WILLIAMS.—Margaret, 1,827 Appleton Av., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Kate, 197 Russell St., Nov. 30, aged 62. Funeral service today.

BARRY.—May, 174 2d Av., Nov. 30, aged 19. Funeral today.

BENJAMINSON.—David, 856 Willoughby Av., Nov. 30.

BLOOM.—Cornelia M., 680 Evergreen Av., Nov. 30, aged 68. Funeral service today.

BRAUN.—Dorothy, Wartburg Home, Nov. 30.

BROWN.—Marie F., 144 Dikeman St., Nov. 30, aged 38.

DALY.—Patrick, 440 Warren St., Nov. 29. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DUCKERT.—Louis, 16 Underhill Av., Nov. 30, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DURHAN.—James D., Nov. 30, aged 44. Funeral 1,597 Fulton St., today, 1 P. M.

FEELY.—Theodora, Brooklyn Hospital, Nov. 29, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAN.—Valentine, 154 Eckford St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILBERT.—George N., 202 South Oxford St., Nov. 29, aged 51.

GLATTES.—Henry, 192 Irving Av., Nov. 30, aged 46. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAND.—Thomas W., 474 Madison St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOWELL.—Milbury A. G., 434 Jefferson Av., Nov. 30, aged 2. Funeral private.

KENNELLY.—Patrick, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 29, aged 43.

KUEBLER.—Mary, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LAWLESS.—David J., 104 Milton St., Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MADDEN.—John, 218 49th St., Nov. 29.

MAGILL.—Mary I., 242 Sackett St., Nov. 29. Funeral today.

MAZZONI.—Amelia L., 102 Walton St., Nov. 29, aged 28.

MURRAY.—Frank, 1,291 St. Mark's Av., Nov. 29.

NOLAN.—James J., St. Peter's Hospital, Nov. 30. Funeral today.

PEAVEY.—Peter, 263 Gold St., Nov. 29, aged 74.

POHLING.—Daniel, 665 92d St., Nov. 30, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROTH.—Anna E., 32 Stagg St., Nov. 30, aged 75. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RUFFNER.—Clara, 418 Evergreen Av., Nov. 30, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RUTHER.—Daniel, 190 Coffey St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHEARER.—Theodore, 58 Bolivar St., Nov. 30, aged 62.

SMITH.—James D., St. Mary's Hospital, Nov. 30, aged 39. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

TORMEY.—Lillian, 388 South 3d St., Nov. 29.

WOLF.—Josephina, 11 Edsall Av., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Long Island.

CONNORS.—Thomas P., Elmhurst, Nov. 29.

GLASDALE.—Henry, Hollis, Nov. 30, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

STEINFUHRER.—Louise, 520 2d Av., Astoria, Nov. 30.

WAIZMAN.—Dorothea, College Point, Nov. 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Westchester County.

GREY.—Frederika, Yonkers, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHMIDT.—Charles A., Mount Vernon, Nov. 30, aged 65. Funeral service today.

WINSTEN.—Ray H., Dobbs Ferry, Nov. 29.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AMEND.—Eva, 25 North 11th St., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRUEN.—Anna, 199 Sussex Av., Newark, Nov. 30.

COLLINSON.—Agnes, 567 Highland Av., Newark, Nov. 30, aged 42.

FARRELL.—William F., 167 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, Nov. 30.

FITZGERALD.—Margaret, 105 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, Nov. 30.

GATES.—William, 93 Harrison St., Hoboken, Nov. 30, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GORMAN.—Henry, 35 Morton Place, Jersey City, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HARRINGTON.—John, 62 Paterson Av., Hoboken, Nov. 29. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Evelyn, 1,016 Park Av., Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 8.

LARSON.—John P., 53 Leslie St., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MOORE.—Mary, Newark, Dec. 1. Funeral notice later.

MORAN.—Thomas E., 227 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow.

MUENCH.—Catharine, 20 Somerset St., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Michael, West Hoboken, Nov. 30. Funeral today.

PAPP.—Ernest, 189 Columbia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 29, aged 20.

POINT.—George W., Sr., 151 Sip Av., Jersey City, Nov. 30. Funeral service today.

QUANT.—William P., 653 South 11th St., Newark, Nov. 30, aged 74.

REID.—Gertrude, 1,201 Washington St., Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 18.

RHODES.—Herbert L., 85 Fairmount Av., Newark, Nov. 29. Funeral today.

RUHNO.—Wilhelmina, 82 North Canal St., Newark, Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RUSLING.—Margaret L., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral private.

SCHLUND.—Nicholas R., 1,670 Boulevard, Jersey City, Nov. 29. Funeral today.

STUDER.—Daniel J., 158 South 12th St., Newark, Nov. 30.

STUEBLE.—Henry H., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 9 months. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VEVERS.—Richard, 232 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 30, aged 89.

WOLF.—Frederick, 496 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Nov. 30. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

FOX.—Ellen B. Fox. Mass Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Thursday, Dec. 3, 10:30 o'clock.

KANE.—Margaret C.; mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

LUNDY.—Elizabeth; mass St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

McGRATH.—Bridget; mass St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 9:30 A. M.

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Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

LECTURES.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.

Public lecture by the Rev. E. S. BUCHANAN, M. A., B. Sc., of Oxford, England, Editor of "The Old Latin New Testament," on "THE SEARCH FOR THE ORIGINAL WORDS OF THE GOSPEL," Thursday, Dec. 3, at 5 o'clock.

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[illegible]

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Retirement of Clearing House Certificates—Money Lower—Advances in Stocks.

Two striking indications of the improvement now under way in the financial situation were afforded yesterday. One was the formal announcement by the Clearing House Committee that the last of the loan certificates issued to effect payments between the banks during the strain which resulted from the outbreak of the war had been retired. The other was the reduction made by a number of banking institutions in their rates on standing call loans. In numerous instances these were marked down from 5½ per cent. or 6 per cent. to a flat 5 per cent. New call loans were made during the day as low as 4 per cent.

The clearing up of loan certificates issued during a period of stress has always been looked upon as marking a return of comfortable conditions, and on this occasion this indication of improvement is accompanied by many others which serve to impress upon the observer the long strides which have been made on the road of recovery. The retirement of this latest issue of Clearing House certificates derives additional interest from the belief that this measure of relief may never again have to be resorted to. With the facilities of the central banks of discount at the disposal of the banks the issuance of Clearing House certificates in time of monetary strain would hardly be necessary.

The reduction in the rate on standing call loans was made on the motion of the banks themselves in recognition of the very much easier monetary situation which now exists. For a week or more borrowers have been able to obtain call loans at considerably less than the rates which were being charged on standing loans, but very little money was returned to the banks. This was due, on one hand, to recognition on the part of borrowers of the liberal stand which the banks took toward their borrowers during the period of stress, and on the other hand to unwillingness on the part of borrowers to replace their standing call loans, which, since the closing of the Stock Exchange, have not been regarded as subject to immediate call, with money which might have to be returned at a moment's notice. This distinction between one class of call loans and the other is bound to grow less and less as time goes on.

Trading in bonds on the Stock Exchange duplicated in volume the transactions of the previous day. The course of prices was irregular, but all the changes other than fractional ones were on the side of advances. More was heard of selling for foreign account, but the only securities which seem to be sold by Europe in any large quantity were one or two bonds which mature shortly and for which there is on that account a specially large demand here among financial institutions. Arrangements were about completed for an issue of Lake Shore notes, and it was expected that further financing of this character would be negotiated in the near future.

The trading in stocks through the clearing house of the Stock Exchange developed sharp advances in several issues. It was a matter of comment in Stock Exchange circles that the amount of trading which has grown up in the Stock Exchange clearing house promises to call very soon for more adequate machinery for handling it. This and the notable improvement in general financial conditions is steadily increasing sentiment in favor of a reopening of the Stock Exchange for trading in stocks as well as in bonds. The prevailing opinion was that the best course would be to make the transfer gradually, but that some step in this direction would be taken before the middle of the month was widely believed.

RECORD OF INSOLVENCIES.

November Report Shows Increase in Number of Concerns.

A higher commercial mortality than in previous years is still indicated, by the record of business insolvencies, although the November aggregate of liabilities compared closely with the total for the corresponding period of 1913. Numerically, however, the exhibit was again adverse, there being 1,815 suspensions reported to R. G. Dun & Co. last month, against 1,686 in October, 1,877 in November a year ago, 1,175 in 1912, 1,105 in 1911, and only 1,003 in 1910.

As to the amount of money involved the debts of the defaulting concerns reached $25,489,498, this sum contrasting with $24,199,485 in the preceding year, $15,646,105 in 1912, about $15,300,000 in 1911, and little more than $11,000,000 in 1910.

Old Dominion Dividend Upheld.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—The Court of Errors today denied the application for a rehearing in the suit of Godfrey M. Hyams against the Old Dominion Mining and Smelting Company. Hyams sought to restrain the company from declaring a dividend of $10 on each share of stock. The question was whether the company's financial condition justified the dividend, and the Court of Errors upheld the affirmative decision of the Court of Chancery.

$15,000,000 Notes for Morgan & Co.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have bought of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company $15,000,000 5 per cent. notes, of which about half will mature Sept. 1, 1915, and the remainder on Dec. 1. The notes are being offered privately at par.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 28:

	Nov. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$732,304	$15,928,900	$91,846,443
Ordinary	789,261	22,407,689	130,210,500
Cor. & inc. tax	5,212	230,728	8,720,810
Miscellaneous	65,390	2,906,747	31,547,223
Total	1,592,169	41,474,065	262,306,478
Expenditures	3,044,997	58,002,424	320,127,197
Deficit	1,452,827	16,528,358	57,820,718

DISCOUNT RATES CUT.

Federal Reserve Board Makes Reductions in Several Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Changes already made or contemplated by the Federal Reserve Board have nearly evened the discount rates throughout the country. It was announced yesterday that Kansas City, which has had a rate of 6 per cent. for thirty-day maturities and 6½ per cent. for longer periods, had changed to a rate of 6 per cent. for all maturities. Cleveland, where the rate has been 6 per cent. for all maturities, now has the rates in force in the East or 5½ per cent. for one month and 6 per cent. for longer maturities.

The Federal Reserve Board has adopted the policy of withholding news of proposed changes until it hears that the new rates are acceptable to the districts for which they are made. It became known that Dallas, Atlanta, and Richmond have all asked to be allowed to make rates under those prevailing in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. The board was not disposed to allow a reduction as large as requested, but has notified the banks that they may meet New York's rate of 5½ per cent. and 6 per cent. Whether this reduction will be accepted by the Southern centres has not yet been reported.

San Francisco has also changed its rates to 5½ per cent. and 6 per cent. In Chicago, where the bills of all maturities have been rediscounted at 6 per cent., the rate has been changed to 5½ per cent.

If the reductions offered are approved by the regional banks only St. Louis, Kansas City, and Minneapolis will have rates above the minimum.

It is reported that member banks in the districts where higher rates have prevailed have been sending their commercial paper to their correspondents in New York and Philadelphia for rediscount in order to get the lower rates. It was explained today that the Reserve Board had hoped to maintain higher rates in the South in order to attract money there from the East.

The advisory council has been completed except for representatives from San Francisco and St. Louis. Boston's member is Daniel G. Wing; New York's, J. P. Morgan, and Philadelphia's, Levi L. Rue.

JERSEY CENTRAL INDICTED.

Federal Grand Jury Charges Rebating in Coal Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—The Central Railroad of New Jersey has just been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for rebating on anthracite coal shipments. The bill contains 200 counts, and is the longest ever returned in this district.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is the concern which the railroad is accused of favoring. In dealings between the railroad and coal companies one item, according to the complaint made by the Government, was headed "lateral allowances." These allowances, it was charged, were simply another name for rebates. It was alleged that rebates and concessions had been made by the carrier since 1871. According to the two years' investigation the allowances made were dependent upon the weight hauled and the destination of the coal. The rebates in this period, it was said, totaled $100,000 a year.

The law under which the indictment was found was the Elkins act, passed by Congress Feb. 19, 1903. This act was entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce," and, as applied now, in an amended form deals with the giving of rebates and concessions from published freight rates.

GAS BONDS AUTHORIZED.

Consolidated Company to Issue Debentures for $25,000,000.

The Consolidated Gas Company must sell its new issue of $25,000,000 convertible 6 per cent. debentures before Dec. 31 for not less than their face value and accrued interest. They will be convertible after three years into stock, for the issue of $25,000,000 of which the Public Service Commission also gave permission yesterday.

The cash thus raised will be used to reimburse the Consolidated for the money it has spent in buying the stock of the New York Edison Company and the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, and to discharge $5,000,000 collateral trust notes and $2,500,000 demand notes.

Commissioner Maltbie wished to suspend action on this order until the Consolidated had applied for the legalization of certain stock, which it issued without authorization to redeem debentures. He was voted down by 4 to 1.

MARQUETTE RECORDS LOST.

Auditor Says $60,000,000 Bond Issue Was Used to Meet Notes.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—Today's hearing in the Government's investigation of the financial affairs of the Père Marquette Railroad developed the fact that important records, pertaining to the use of millions of dollars borrowed by the road, are missing. Clarence S. Sykes, auditor for the receivers of the railroad, who was on the stand today, admitted the records were missing, but said they may be found later.

"We are going to find out what became of the $60,000,000 bond issue authorized in 1905," declared Attorney August G. Gutheim, who is representing the Interstate Commerce Commission. Auditor Sykes said the records indicate about $14,000,000 was raised on the issue, and that much of it was used in meeting promissory notes, current expense, and dividends.

ARKANSAS RAILROAD MERGER

Railways Operating Connecting Lines of About 100 Miles Consolidate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 1.—Consolidation of the Louisiana, Arkansas & Gulf Railway with the Ashley, Drew & Northern, both operating connecting lines of about 100 miles in length, was announced today by J. M. Parker of Shreveport, receiver of the Louisiana, Arkansas & Gulf.

The roads run through southeastern Arkansas and reach from Monticello to Shreveport, La. Announcement was made that an extension would be built from Monticello to Pine Bluff, forty miles, to connect with a proposed interurban to Little Rock. Receiver Parker, it was said, would be named general manager of the two lines and the receivership dissolved.

Marconi Co. Assignees Discharged.

An order discharging the assignees of the Atlantic Marconi Company has been signed by Justice Garret J. Garretson of the Supreme Court. Saul S. Myers, attorney for the assignees, said yesterday that all dissension had been smoothed out, that arrangements had been made for new capital and loans, and that all creditors would be paid as their claims matured.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Nov. 30, 1914

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
CITY TREASURY—			
Balance Nov. 21			$11,433,762.07
Receipts—			
Revenues		$19,154,256.08	
Miscellaneous		38,273.36	
Loans—			
Special revenue bonds	$340,000.00		
Corp stock issued to Commrs. Sinking Fd.	250,000.00	590,000	19,782,529.44
			$31,216,291.51
Payments—			
General administration		$5,581,250.53	
Repayment of temp. loans corp. stock notes	$1,327,676.94		
Revenue bonds and bills	2,427,865.82		
		3,755,542.76	
Redemption of city debt		373,300.00	
Interest on the city debt		238,642.32	9,943,735.61
Balance Nov. 30, 1914			$21,272,555.90
SINKING FUND—			
Balance uninvested Nov. 21		$11,384,239.08	
Receipts		425,809.95	
		$11,810,049.03	
Payments		302,031.21	
Balance uninvested Nov. 30, 1914			11,508,017.82
Aggregate balances Nov. 30, 1914			[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Recover, but Some of the Other Specialties Show an Easier Tone.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 333,892 shares of stocks and $65,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,535; oils, 1,724, and mining, 321,629. In addition there were sales of 2,650 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
135	Kelly Spr. tire	61	†64	60½	64
100	Marc. of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Max. M. 2d pf.	17¼	17½	17	18
500	Riker & Heg.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
3,200	Sterling Gum.	5	5	4½	4½
1,900	Un. C. S., new	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
1,700	Un. P. S. Corp	16	16	15	15½
2,700	World Film.	5½	5½	4¾	4¾

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,150	Con. Gas rts.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
800	Det. Ed. rts.	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
200	R.J. Reyn. rts.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

MINING STOCKS.

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

Note.—Monday, West End Consolidated sold at 55.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

SHORT TERM NOTES.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

*Per value.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BOSTON CURB.

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Northern Pipe Line	95	98	95	98
Ohio Oil	187	189	182	184
Pierce Oil	13½	14½	14	15
Prairie Oil & Gas	428	432	425	430
Solar Refining	235	245	235	245
South. Penn. Oil	270	274	268	272
Southern Pipe Line	194	197	195	198
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	115	120	115	120
Standard Oil of Cal.	308	312	303	305
Standard Oil of Ind.	478	482	473	478
Standard Oil of Ohio	415	420	415	420
Standard Oil of Kan.	355	365	350	360
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	360	335	345
Standard Oil of N. J.	402	405	395	398
Standard Oil of N. Y.	192	195	190	193
S. Oil of Ky., new	247	252	245	255
Swan & Finch Co.	160	170	160	170
Union Tank Line	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	207	210	199	203
Washington Oil	37	41	37	41

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	6	6½
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	6	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	6	6½
Chicago	6	6	Kansas City	6	6½
St. Louis	6	6	Dallas	6	6½
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	6	6½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months 3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 5@6 per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 4@4½, closing at 4 per cent.

	60 days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 mos.
On time	4½	4½	4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names 4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.89¼	$4.89	$4.89⅛
Cables	4.90	4.89 11/16	4.89 13/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.89⅛	$4.89 11/16
Paris	5.11	5.10
Berlin	.86¼	.86⅜
Switzerland	5.19½	5.19
Holland	.40½	.40⅝
Italy	5.31½	5.31

New York Clearing House exchanges, $276,930,124; balances, $13,297,290; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $703,368.

The local banks lost $10,372,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 15c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23d, up ⅛d; in New York, 49⅝c, up ¼c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Rush G. Estee, a member of the Stock Exchange, has been admitted to the investment firm of Spalding & Close of 52 Broadway. The firm will hereafter be known as Spalding, Close & Co. Mr. Estee was formerly a member of Gilbert Eliott & Co.

Farson, Son & Co. have bought $64,400 5 per cent. sewer bonds from the village of Holley, N. Y., at 100.57. The bonds mature $2,800 annually from Aug. 1, 1915, to Aug. 1, 1937, inclusive.

Frederick R. Fenton, Secretary of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, has just issued a bulletin to members reviewing the arguments of Frederick Straus, Moritz Rosenthal, and Lawrence Chamberlain of New York; John E. Oldham of Boston, George B. Caldwell of Chicago, and Howard B. Graham of Philadelphia, composing a special committee which appeared recently before the Interstate Commerce Commission to show the necessity of an increase in freight rates from the investors' standpoint.

The Protective Committee for holders of 4 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, Series A and Series B, of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Company, of which Edwin G. Merrill is Chairman, has fixed Dec. 18 as the date when the privilege of depositing bonds with the Union Trust Company of New York, as depositary, will expire. More than 80 per cent. of the bonds have already been deposited.

The California Railway and Power Company has declared its usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on prior preference stock payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15. The board also authorized the redemption at par for cash of $160,000 prior preference stock [illegible]

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

*Compared with last prices of Monday or Saturday.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

STATE BONDS.

CITY BONDS.

BOND TRANSACTIONS IN DETAIL.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

OTHER BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following bonds were quoted yesterday, but not traded in:

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

TONOPAH.

GOLDFIELD.

MANHATTAN.

COLORADO.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

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Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd.
General Baking Pfd.
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Mutual Film Pfd. & Com.
Mergenthaler Linotype
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50 Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd. Stock
200 Hazard Manufacturing Co. Stock
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Preferred Stock
100 St. Joe & Grand Island Common Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Common Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
10 Ajax Grieb Rubber Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Central Petroleum Preferred Stock
25 National Park Bank Stock
50 Royal Baking Powder Common Stock
5 Retsof Mining 5s
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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25 Buckeye Pipe Line
25 Continental Oil
30 Indiana Pipe Line
50 Ohio Oil
20 S. O. of Cal.
WILL SELL
25 Cumberland P.L.
25 Galena Sig. Com.
25 North Pipe Line
25 S. O. of Ky.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Shore Line Electric Railroad Company.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Shore Line Electric Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3,044, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, December 10th, 1914, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 25th, 1914.
A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

Notice to Stockholders of the Advanced Agricultural Publishing Company, Inc.:

New York City, November 25th, '14.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Advanced Agricultural Publishing Company, Inc., will be held on the 9th day of December, 1914, at 12 noon, at the office of the Company, 17 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
G. HOWARD DAVISON, President.
WALTER A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Frank Tousey, Publisher:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 29, et seq., of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, a meeting of the stockholders of Frank Tousey, Publisher, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 168 West 23d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 9th day of December, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, November 24, 1914.
HARRY E. WOLFF,
Stockholder of Said Corporation.

PREMIUM POINT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Premium Point Company will be held at the office of the President, Room No. 1,311, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1914, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

STEPHEN J. LEONARD, Secretary.
Dated New York City, November 25, 1914.

Notice of Meeting of Stockholders of the J. K. Wheten Co., Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of J. K. Wheten Co., Inc., will be held at the office of Van Iderstine, Duncan & Barker, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of December, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

New York, November 11th, 1914.
ALEXANDER HUNTER, Secretary.

A Meeting of the Lot Owners of The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

The Germania Life Insurance Company.

The annual election of Directors of The Germania Life Insurance Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 50 Union Square, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1914, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. CARL HEYE, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, for Contract AF, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Great Christmas Number.

The net sale of 325,000 copies of The New York Times Christmas Number is already assured by orders of newsdealers and the general public.—Advt.

FIVE STOCKS ADDED TO TRADING LIST

Prices Quoted Now on 86 Issues Dealt In on the Stock Exchange.

MINIMUM PRICE CHANGES

Official List of Transactions Withheld—Prices Quoted Are Results of Inquiries Among Brokers.

Trading in listed stocks through the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange yesterday resulted in the addition of five issues to the list of those which are being dealt in at or above the minimum prices established after the Exchange closed. The additional shares brought the total up to 86, as compared with about 60 a week ago.

The disinclination of the Committee of Five to make public an official list of trades through the Clearing House makes it impossible for a full account of prices and transactions to be prepared. The table below sets forth the result of inquiries among brokers doing business through the Clearing House, representing prices made in actual sales yesterday for the most part, with "bid" prices for a few shares. The changes noted are from the minimum prices allowed by the Clearing House Committee, not from quotations of the preceding day.

	Minimum Price.	Yesterday's Price.	Ch'ge from Min.
Alaska Gold	19½	24	+ 4½
Amalgamated Copper	49	49	..
American Beet Sugar	19	27	+ 8
American Can	19½	24	+ 4½
American Can pf.	78¾	89	+10¼
American Car & Found.	110¼	110¼	..
American Linseed	7⅛	7½	+ ⅜
American Locomotive pf.	95¼	95¼	..
American Smelting	51½	51½	..
American Smelting pf.	95¾	96	+ ¼
American Sugar	99¾	102	+ 2¼
American Sugar pf.	106¼	107	+ ¾
American Tel. & Tel.	112	117	+ 5
American Woolen	12	13	+ 1
American Woolen pf.	71¾	77	+ 5¼
Anaconda Copper	24¾	24¾	..
Atchison	88⅛	89	+ ⅞
Bethlehem Steel	30	41	+11
Bethlehem Steel pf.	79¾	85	+ 5¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78	86⅜	+ 8⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas	119½	120	+ ½
California Petroleum	16¼	16¼	..
California Petroleum pf.	48¼	48¼	..
Canadian Pacific	155	156½	+ 1½
Central Leather	28	33	+ 5
Central Leather pf.	95	97	+ 2
Chicago Great Western	9¼	9¼	..
Chicago Great West. pf.	25	25	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	82¾	82¾	..
Corn Products	7⅛	7¾	+ ⅝
Corn Products pf.	56⅞	58⅛	+ 1¼
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Distillers	11	12	+ 1
General Motors	58⅛	66	+ 7⅞
General Motors pf.	79⅞	82½	+ 2⅝
Goodrich	20	25¼	+ 5¼
Goodrich pf.	86¼	91	+ 4¾
Great Northern pf.	112¼	114	+ 1¾
Guggenheim Exploration	39⅝	40½	+ ⅞
Interborough-Met.	11	11¼	+ ¼
Interborough-Met. pf.	52	52⅛	+ ⅛
Int. Harvester of N. J.	80⅝	90	+ 9⅜
International Paper	6⅜	6⅜	..
Kansas City Southern pf.	49⅝	54	+ 4⅜
Lehigh Valley	119½	123½	+ 4
Loose-Wiles Biscuit	27½	27½	..
Mexican Petroleum	53	53	..
Miami	17	17	..
Mo., Kan., & Texas pf.	27⅛	27⅛	..
Missouri Pacific	8	8	..
National Biscuit	118¼	119¼	+ 1
National Biscuit pf.	123¾	125	+ 1¼
National Enameling	9½	9½	..
National Lead	40¾	42	+ 1¼
National Lead pf.	104¾	105	+ ¼
New York Central	78¾	80½	+ 1¾
N. Y., Ont. & Western	18¼	18¼	..
Norfolk & Western	96	97	+ 1
Northern Pacific	97	97	..
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	20	25	+ 5
Pennsylvania	103⅝	105½	+ 1⅞
People's Gas	104	118	+14
Reading	138	139¼	+ 1¼
Southern Pacific	83⅜	83½	+ ⅛
Standard Milling	33	33	..
Standard Milling pf.	62	62	..
Studebaker	28	35½	+ 7½
Studebaker pf.	81	84	+ 3
Tennessee Copper	24	25⅜	+ 1⅜
Third Avenue	38	38	..
Twin City Rapid Tran.	98⅝	98⅝	..
Union Pacific	111½	115	+ 3½
Union Pacific pf.	77	77½	+ ½
U. S. Rubber	44¾	46	+ 1¼
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	97	98½	+ 1½
U. S. Steel pf.	104⅝	105	+ ⅜
Utah Copper	45⅛	45⅝	+ ½
Western Maryland	12⅝	12⅝	..
Western Union	52⅝	57	+ 4⅜
Westinghouse	64½	65	+ ½
Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	88½	90	+ 1½

It is possible, of course, that the list does not record either the highest or lowest prices of yesterday's business, as comparatively few brokers were interviewed about their transactions. The stocks added to the table were Alaska Gold, Amalgamated Copper, Anaconda Copper, Brooklyn Union Gas, and Woolworth. Nearly all stocks reported upon showed gains over Monday's prices where any change at all occurred.

JEERS FOR ELEVATED LINE.

Brooklyn Folk Hear Plans for Still Another Subway.

The rival plans for the elevated railroads in Brooklyn were discussed yesterday before a joint meeting of the City Planning and the Transit Committees of the Board of Estimate, over which President McAneny presided in the City Hall. The old Council Chamber was packed with Brooklyn citizens, who shouted their delight at every denunciation of the present elevated lines.

Ex-Public Service Commissioner Bassett spoke in favor of the scheme which contemplates the shifting of the present elevated structure along Fulton Street to Adams Street. He estimated that the total cost would be about $3,400,000.

William R. Willcox explained the views of the Committee of One Hundred, which has the much more radical plan of substituting for the elevated lines in Brooklyn a subway system.

College Comics Men to Dine.

The first annual banquet of the College Comics Association will take place on Saturday night at the Biltmore, when students, alumni, and friends of fourteen colleges will gather to bring about closer relations among the college comics, advertisers, publishers, and all others interested in their welfare. The association was formed last March to promote efficiency, quality, and interchange of ideas among the publications.

To Keep Power & Machinery Going.

In order to permit the Power and Machinery Company, a subsidiary of the International Steam Pump Company, which is now in the hands of receivers, to continue business, Judge Mayer authorized the receivers yesterday in the Federal District Court to advance $65,000 to meet payrolls and continue business.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Cloudy, with probably rain Wed. Thurs., cloudy; moderate e. winds.

Ga. and Fla.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ala.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler; probably rain in s.; moderate variable winds.

Miss. and La.—Cloudy, probably followed by showers Wed., cooler in n. Thurs., cloudy and cooler, probably showers in s.; moderate variable winds.

East. Texas—Rain Wed., cooler in e. and s. Thurs., cloudy; moderate e. to n. winds.

West. Texas—Cloudy Wed., probably showers in s. Thurs., fair.

Utah—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ark.—Cloudy and cooler Wed., probably showers in s. Thurs. fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate, variable winds.

Ind. and Lower Mich.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; light to moderate n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; moderate, variable winds, mostly w.

Wis.—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wed. Thurs., fair; light to moderate w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., fair and warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Iowa, Neb., and Kan.—Fair Wed., and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

Mo.—Cloudy and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

N. Dak., S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs., fair.

SHIPPING CHRISTMAS TREES

Vermont Forwarding Supply of Evergreens to Several Big Cities.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 1.—Shipment of 1,000,000 Christmas trees from this State to city markets in other parts of the country has begun. Within the past two or three days several carloads of evergreens have been started on their way to points west of Chicago, and during the next two weeks the cutting and packing of the trees will keep many men busy.

The farmer has received 6 or 7 cents a tree from shippers this year. In the retail markets the trees may bring 50 cents and upward. New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore are the chief cities to which trees are shipped.

Two Lectures on the War's Causes.

Two lectures on the Historical and Political Causes of the European War are to be given by A. Lancelot Artus in Carnegie Hall on the afternoons of Tuesday, Dec. 8, and Thursday, Dec. 10. Mr. Artus is a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of England who has made a special study of European politics for more than a decade. He was in Rumania, Turkey, and Greece during the Bulgar-Turkish war last year, and in Servia and Constantinople during the crisis of 1908-9. He has visited most of the statesmen who have dealt with the various issues which have disturbed Europe in that time, and will discuss from the historical point of view some of the motives that lie behind the present war.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Yesterday was delivery day in the grain markets and, as often happens, after it was found that the wheat delivered on December contracts had passed into strong hands the market developed firmness with more confidence on the part of holders. Deliveries at Chicago were said to be about 750,000 bushels, but the December position developed decided firmness and the May position lost ¼c of its premium over December, the market closing ⅜c higher for December and ⅛c higher for May. In the local cash market No. 2 red and No. 2 hard Winter were quoted at $1.18, No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.20¾, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.23¾, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.22⅛	1.21⅝	96¼
May	..	..	1.29⅜	1.28⅝	98¾

CONSOLIDATED MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.28 9-16	1.29 15-16	1.28½	1.29⅜	1.28⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.15⅛	1.13⅞	1.14⅛	1.13⅝	87
May	1.21	1.19½	1.20⅜	1.19⅞	90⅞

CORN.

Prices in the corn market declined ⅛ to ⅜c early under renewed selling prompted by continued large receipts at Western points, but rallied on buying of December by cash interests, which resulted in a narrowing of differences between December and May by ⅜c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 73¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 73c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	64	62½	63⅜	63	70⅞
May	69⅜	68⅝	69	69	70⅝

OATS.

Deliveries on December contracts in the West were heavy, amounting to over 2,000,000 bushels, but after a slight early decline the oats market rallied and closed steady, with net gains of ⅛c. Exporters were in the market, and sales for the day were placed at about 300,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 53@53½c; No. 2 white, 53½@54c; No. 3 white, 52½@53c; No. 4 white, 52@52½c; fancy clipped white, 55@56c; ordinary clipped white, 53@54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅜	47⅞	48⅛	48	38¼
May	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜	52¼	41⅝

PROVISIONS.

Receipts of hogs at Western points were very heavy, and hog prices were weak and lower in most of the interior markets. Consequently there was heavy pressure in the provision list, and prices declined sharply. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were reported at 47,000 early, although later reports stated there might be 65,000; estimated for Wednesday, 47,000; Kansas City received 24,000 and Omaha 22,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.55	9.50	9.50	9.67	10.82
May	9.80	9.75	9.77	9.87	11.10
Ribs—					
January	9.65	9.55	9.55	9.70	11.05
May	9.95	9.85	9.85	10.00	11.25
Pork—					
January	18.10	18.05	18.05	18.25	21.12
May	18.40	18.22	18.22	18.50	21.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The decline in the lard market and more or less selling for Western account started a general selling movement in the cottonseed oil market, and prices throughout the greater part of the day were weak. Around midday there was a partial recovery on covering, but reports of an easier tone to the crude market caused renewed selling late in the day, and final prices were weak with net losses of 14@21 points.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.70@6.00	5.85
December	5.75	5.70	5.71@5.75	5.86
January	6.00	5.91	5.90@5.92	6.08
February	6.10	6.10	6.03@6.05	6.17
March	6.20	6.09	6.12@6.14	6.29
April	..	..	6.20@6.26	6.38
May	6.40	6.30	6.33@6.35	6.49
June	..	..	6.40@6.46	6.59
July	6.63	6.51	6.48@6.51	6.69

COFFEE.

Sales in the local coffee market yesterday were slightly larger, consisting of 28,250 bags, and while the undertone was fairly steady the market was feeling its way cautiously and there was an absence of aggressive operations. Europe was buying early, and this, together with moderate local buying, resulted in an opening advance of 2 to 3 points. During the day there was a little pressure in the positions up to and including May, believed to be New Orleans account against cheaper offers of high-grade Rios in that market. A sale of October at 6.95 established a higher level of values for the distant positions, and at the close of the day the market appeared irregular, prices ranging from 6 points decline for the near months to 10 points advance for the distant. In the local spot market trading was quiet and prices were unchanged, Rio 7s being quoted at 6¼c and Santos 4s at 9¾@10c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	5.57	5.55	5.49@5.50	5.53
January	..	..	5.59@5.60	5.64
February	..	..	5.69@5.70	5.74
March	5.87	5.79	5.79@5.80	5.85
April	..	..	5.87@5.88	5.93
May	5.96	5.94	5.94@5.95	6.00
June	..	..	5.79@5.80	5.85
July	6.70	6.65	6.64@6.66	6.65
August	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.71
September	..	..	6.83@6.84	6.77
October	6.95	6.95	6.93@6.94	6.83
November	..	..	7.00@7.01	6.90

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 35,522 packages; last week, 35,458 packages; imports for week, 968 packages. The market commenced to weaken shortly after the last weekly report, and there has since been a gradual decline in nearly all grades of fresh creamery. We are now about 1½c per pound lower than a week ago. Fresh supplies have come forward moderately. There have been further importations of Danish butter and a pretty liberal use of storage goods, which are the chief causes of the drop in values here. Packing stock steadier for good lots. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring lots, 33½@34c; firsts, 29@32c; seconds, 26@28c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 28½@31½c; seconds, 26@28c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21½c; lower grades, 19½@21c; packing stock, held, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 27,276 cases. There has been no material change in the range of values during the past week. Receipts of fancy fresh have continued light, but have been about sufficient to balance the rather limited demand. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 41@43c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 36@38c; seconds, 29@35c; thirds and poorer, 24@28c; dirties, No. 1, (nominal,) 24@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@23c; checks, good to prime, dry, 22@23c; undergrades, 14@21c; Fall refrigerator, finest, 28@30c; poor to good, 20@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25@25¼c; firsts, charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; undergrades, 15@21½c; whites, Western, 24@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@62c; defective, 45@57c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@57c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 42@46c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35@44c; nearby, refrigerator, whites, 24@27c.

COTTON PRICES FEEL SOUTHERN SITUATION

Weakness of Spot Reflected in Market Here, Which Is Moderately Active.

NEW LOW LEVELS REACHED

State Department to Publish Monthly Statistics Regarding Foreign Consumption.

Prices on the Cotton Exchange yesterday reflected some weakness of spot cotton in the South, and, in fact, reports regarding the spot situation in Texas were far from encouraging to the investment bulls and others who had considered cotton a purchase around 7¾ and 8 cents a pound.

Trading was only moderately active, but price changes were at the expense of values with the close showing a loss of 1 to 10 points. Although the greatest relative weakness appeared in the near positions, the late months such as May, July and October reached new low levels.

Various items of interest made their appearance. Among these was the announcement from Washington that the State Department would institute an investigation and compile monthly statistics regarding the progress of foreign consumption of American cotton. Heretofore these figures have been published annually through the International Federation of Master Spinners, and such interval advices as have reached the trade have been entirely unofficial and quite general in character. The Department of Commerce, through the Census Bureau, has not attempted to make more than an annual compilation of figures.

The next census report on the ginning of cotton, which will carry operations up to the close of business on Monday, will be published at 10 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 8. The annual estimate of the Crop Reporting Bureau of the Department of Agriculture will be issued at 12:15 P. M. on Dec. 10. This will give the Government forecast expressed in bales of 500 pounds gross, exclusive of linters. Before these reports are issued there will be quite a large number of private forecasts, including those of the New York and Liverpool Exchanges, as well as many firms and individual statisticians.

The spot situation, particularly in the Southwest, is believed to furnish the keynote as to values for the next month or so. The demand thus far has been supplied out of the fringe of the crop. The main bulk of the production is still in primary hands and the ginning figures reflect colossal accumulations in the interior. Indications point to considerable liquidation on the part of farmers before Christmas. Texas shippers are writing that the holding campaign is beginning to lose its efficacy.

Cotton advanced from 5¾ cents along in September to 7¾ cents during the first half of November. When the Cotton Exchanges opened there was enough hedge selling and liquidations to unsettle spot values, but the decline was temporary and prices rallied to an average of about 7¼ cents. From this level there has been no advance.

Recently there has been a good deal of bad weather in the South, and cotton is beginning to show damage. It is admitted that the warehousing movement in Texas is practically a failure. Warehouses have been built, but farmers have not used them to more than one-half or one-third of their capacity, and the bulk of the farmer's crop lies out unprotected in barn yards with the shelter of an occasional shed.

Small interior banks are taking advantage of the prospect of "country damage" to force sales, and this, combined with the fact that many renewed complications are about to fall due, has given rise to the belief that a decline in the market is in prospect in the near future.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were:

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and steady, unchanged, with 7.75 for middling upland; sales, 1,000 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec., o. s.	7.28	7.15	7.14@7.15	7.24@7.25
Jan., n. s.	7.35	7.30	7.31@7.32	7.37@7.38
March	7.54	7.45	7.49@7.50	7.51@7.52
May	7.67	7.57	7.61@7.62	7.64@7.65
July	7.83	7.73	7.77@7.78	7.79@7.80
October	8.04	7.98	8.00@8.01	8.01@8.02

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	26,153	44,512	30,822
New Orleans	9,567	17,000	16,429
Mobile	1,471	614	2,447
Savannah	11,991	9,173	6,544
Charleston	5,033	3,820	2,109
Wilmington	504	709	2,647
Norfolk	1,425	1,982	4,908

Total port receipts, 71,598, against 79,081 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,517	3,103	4,275
Memphis	3,066	8,636	10,659
St. Louis	1,145	3,490	3,361
Houston	13,262	24,452	16,163

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	..	32,114	18,825
New Orleans	7,000 to 9,000	10,382	15,779

Total exports yesterday, 26,822; so far this season, 1,329,332, against 4,189,860 for the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

		Price, Middling.	Stocks 1914.	Stocks 1913.
2,030	New Orleans	7-5-16	240,054	226,884
——	Mobile	7¼	38,484	52,297
4,088	Savannah	7¼	201,319	173,019
——	Galveston	7⅜	443,220	323,448
——	Wilmington	7⅛	42,154	36,041
669	Norfolk	7⅛	51,253	47,826
——	Augusta	7¼	155,357	66,570
——	Memphis	7¼	247,076	208,540
——	St. Louis	7⅜	34,044	17,812
——	Houston	7⅜	16,163	187,684

The Liverpool market was quiet. There was a moderate business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 4.41d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 40,173 bales, including 28,890 American.

EXPORTS OF A WEEK.

Great Britain and France Took Nearly Half the Total.

The Custom House report of general exports, exclusive of specie, for the week ended Nov. 28, shows that the excess of exports over shipments from here in the same period of 1913, is now $9,107,535. Last week's exports are officially placed at $17,284,503, compared with $19,885,938 the week before, and $24,189,270 in the week before that.

Exports of all kinds to England last week totaled $4,462,880, this sum being a falling off of about $2,000,000 compared with the preceding week. The English exports, as in other weeks since the war began, included foodstuffs, underwear, clothing, automobiles, armor plate, copper, ammunition, barbed wire, and military supplies. Similar exports to France had a value of $3,742,577, while exports to Italy reached $2,371,407. Shipments to Denmark were valued at $1,936,117, and to the Netherlands, $953,353. Norway's share in the outward movement from this port was $66,792. Shipments to Russia were set down at $518,063.

Cuban exports aggregated $364,101. Argentina led in South American exports with $316,421. The next largest purchaser was Peru, which took merchandise valued at $200,057. None of the other South American countries took merchandise in excess of $75,000, a very low record for exports in any single week.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads that have so far reported for the month of October make the following showing in their gross and net returns, those showing increases and those showing losses being given separately:

GROSS.

Two roads	$12,267,322	+ $625,587
Thirty-two roads	1,466,941,985	—23,817,946
Total (34 roads)	1,479,209,307	—23,192,359

NET.

Five roads	$13,771,749	+$2,717,785
Twenty-seven roads	29,882,496	— 5,563,036
Total (32 roads)	43,654,245	— 2,845,251

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Three roads	$585,693	+ $68,759
Sixteen roads	11,102,041	—3,544,792
Total (19 roads)	11,687,734	—3,476,033

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,427	1,496	......
Gross	1,306,727	1,320,922	1,341,976
Net after taxes	284,928	245,380	395,820
4 mos. gross	5,045,350	5,217,932	4,911,712
Net after taxes	1,220,845	1,292,691	1,357,328

CUBA RAILROAD for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	277,148	347,562	289,812
Net after taxes	115,862	150,169	118,518
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,667	83,377	51,727
4 mos. gross	1,317,855	1,372,874	1,257,574
Net after taxes	531,742	595,797	523,805
Sur. aft. chgs.	250,780	328,631	256,416

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	292	272	274
Gross	495,643	888,317	952,324
Net after taxes	198,962	456,609	566,585
4 mos. gross	2,577,228	4,306,421	4,049,973
Net after taxes	1,233,608	2,456,749	2,467,923

ERIE RAILROAD for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	5,538,534	5,732,617	5,780,078
Net after taxes	1,376,080	1,136,405	1,571,529
4 mos. gross	21,953,239	22,383,907	22,347,032
Net after taxes	5,587,971	5,054,590	6,478,735

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	4,769	4,769	4,763
Gross	5,520,342	6,108,641	5,932,491
Net after taxes	1,078,467	1,195,992	1,179,998
4 mos. gross	22,291,247	23,018,715	22,172,704
Net after taxes	4,304,794	4,084,423	3,762,186

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,160	1,160	......
Gross	908,572	1,068,446	159,874
Net after taxes	212,346	341,052	128,705
4 mos. gross	3,136,112	3,793,280	657,167
Net after taxes	295,340	1,062,020	766,680

MAINE CENTRAL for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,041,514	1,067,844	1,032,032
Net after taxes	277,572	211,332	282,912

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines for October—

New York Central & Hudson River (excluding Boston & Albany):

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$8,663,220	$9,599,559	*936,340
Net after taxes	2,330,993	1,644,414	*686,578
10 mos. gross	80,115,171	87,406,775	7,291,604
Net after taxes	15,842,798	16,335,518	492,721
Boston & Albany:			
Gross	1,418,892	1,616,747	196,855
Net after taxes	379,580	372,856	*6,724
10 mos. gross	13,919,446	14,864,025	944,580
Net after taxes	2,888,938	3,218,017	329,080

*Increase.

Michigan Central:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	3,019,611	3,313,728	3,204,940
Net after taxes	704,935	555,034	1,073,540
10 mos. gross	28,282,282	30,702,996	26,962,438
Net after taxes	5,853,514	6,328,867	6,998,746
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross	4,517,769	5,089,549	5,172,316
Net after taxes	1,117,176	949,861	1,990,361
10 mos. gross	43,585,207	50,398,860	44,541,088
Net after taxes	9,730,567	13,126,216	14,007,235
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Peoria & Eastern included in 1914 and 1913):			
Gross	3,238,046	3,364,830	3,188,641
Net after taxes	948,334	508,579	955,092
10 mos. gross	29,705,318	31,516,670	26,680,505
Net after taxes	3,831,218	2,812,067	5,795,529
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	1,022,837	1,122,348	1,253,014
Net after taxes	195,842	229,764	423,342
10 mos. gross	9,402,339	10,299,624	9,962,980
Net after taxes	1,110,241	1,762,102	2,342,285
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,281,928	1,763,227	1,836,555
Net after taxes	477,881	720,600	988,152
10 mos. gross	13,658,491	16,960,171	14,962,683
Net after taxes	4,349,486	7,825,295	7,035,275
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Gross	388,417	386,596	423,040
Net after taxes	65,766	61,226	117,954
10 mos. gross	3,531,646	3,634,372	3,400,630
Net after taxes	454,410	465,576	530,503
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	486,514	532,941	562,333
Net after taxes	62,660	83,660	149,032
10 mos. gross	4,784,167	5,008,247	4,803,657
Net after taxes	832,371	729,144	909,179
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	149,734	158,185	155,324
Net after taxes	44,134	6,461	42,566
10 mos. gross	1,226,538	1,168,031	1,147,406
Net after taxes	124,768	*46,181	86,053

*Deficit.

Toledo & Ohio Central:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	578,381	542,176	514,872
Net after taxes	156,720	81,131	162,983
10 mos. gross	4,113,631	5,045,735	4,417,498
Net after taxes	388,326	932,007	954,182

Total All Lines:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	24,766,344	27,489,881	27,117,419
Net aft. tax.	6,484,016	5,218,583	8,568,211
10 mos. gr.	232,324,165	257,006,507	230,127,819
Net aft. tax.	45,556,633	53,049,622	57,433,444

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	331,385	361,835	325,035
Net after tax.	95,457	95,849	75,931
4 mos. gross	1,260,091	1,320,324	1,225,090
Net after tax.	337,409	298,449	262,652

PHILADELPHIA & READING for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Receipts	4,253,268	4,721,769	468,501
Expenses	2,807,043	3,083,536	276,493
Profit in oper.	1,446,225	1,638,233	192,007
Rent, int., tax., &c., (estim'd)	769,666	773,333	3,666
Surplus	676,558	864,900	188,341
From July 1:			
Receipts	16,495,605	17,800,712	1,305,106
Expenses	11,241,763	11,990,982	749,219
Profit in oper.	5,253,842	5,809,729	555,887
Rent, int., tax., &c., (estim'd)	3,078,666	3,093,333	14,666
Surplus	2,175,175	2,716,396	541,220

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL & IRON CO. for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Receipts	2,951,883	3,269,929	318,045
Expenses	2,801,908	3,008,620	206,712
Profit in oper.	149,975	261,308	111,332
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	8,000	22,000	14,000
Surplus	141,975	239,308	97,332
From July 1:			
Receipts	10,049,559	9,807,553	*242,006
Expenses	9,809,782	9,896,369	86,586
Profit in oper.	239,776	†88,816	*328,592
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	32,000	43,000	11,000
Surplus	207,776	†131,816	*339,592

*Increase. †Deficit.

READING CO. for October—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Receipts	560,006	557,720	2,285
Expenses	12,973	8,675	2,298
Profit	547,032	549,045	*2,012
Int. and taxes, (estimated)	463,000	453,000	10,000
Surplus	84,032	96,045	*12,012
From July—			
Receipts	2,245,027	2,236,261	8,765
Expenses	29,114	31,304	*2,189
Profit	2,215,913	2,204,957	10,955
Int. and taxes	1,852,000	1,812,000	40,000
Surplus	363,913	392,957	*29,044

SEABOARD AIR LINE for October—

	1914.	1913.	
Gross	1,712,207	2,254,962	*542,755
Net aft. taxes	409,501	677,899	*268,398
Gross, 4 mos.	6,811,242	7,770,512	*959,270
Net aft. taxes	1,509,502	1,982,719	*473,217

WESTERN MARYLAND for October—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	725,000	758,641	630,477
Net aft. taxes	170,176	109,108	80,074
Gross, 4 mos.	2,925,248	2,981,474	2,557,340
Net aft. taxes	698,698	527,711	576,559

*Decrease

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC (four subsidiaries) for 12 months ended Oct. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Canton Electric Company:			
Gross earnings	520,845	397,702	123,143
Net earnings	246,716	200,369	46,347
Sur. aft. chgs.	182,053	142,943	39,110
Rockford Electric Company:			
Gross earnings	491,280	452,765	38,515
Net earnings	267,004	240,883	26,121
Sur. aft. chgs.	174,047	151,515	22,532
Scranton Electric:			
Gross earnings	1,094,637	886,943	207,694
Net earnings	651,828	536,584	115,244
Sur. aft. chgs.	407,540	338,914	68,626
Wheeling Electric:			
Gross earnings	341,458	303,181	38,277
Net earnings	160,250	142,660	17,590
Sur. aft. chgs.	91,176	86,606	4,570

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	650,516	743,283	83,767
Net earnings	140,890	173,395	32,505
Gross, 3 mos.	2,015,351	2,260,854	245,503
Net earnings	466,547	583,479	116,932

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION (Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company) for October—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	337,398	343,003	*5,604
Net aft. taxes	165,619	162,008	3,611
Bal. aft. int., pf. divs. and amort.	131,519	128,779	2,739
Surp. aft. dep.	97,779	94,479	3,299
Gross, 12 mos.	4,246,430	3,907,077	339,352
Net aft. taxes	1,996,094	1,890,146	105,948
Bal. aft. int., pf. divs. and amort.	1,572,335	1,473,870	98,465
Sur. aft. dep.	1,147,701	1,038,406	109,295

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER (Railway Department)—

3d week Nov.	49,149	52,538	*3,389
Jan. 1-Nov. 29	2,539,589	2,584,418	*44,829

*Decrease.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for October—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	304,418	279,360	25,058
Net aft. taxes	113,425	105,939	7,486
Sur. aft. chgs.	62,567	56,075	6,492
Bal. after pfd. dividends	47,462	43,001	4,461
Gross, 10 mos.	3,032,972	2,724,058	308,914
Net aft. taxes	1,178,966	1,078,701	100,265
Sur. aft. chgs.	672,862	616,540	56,322
Bal. after pfd. dividends	522,325	492,585	29,740

PORTO RICO RAILWAYS for October—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	62,693	70,580	7,895
Net earnings	27,773	32,466	4,693
Gross, 10 mos.	652,650	707,712	55,062
Net earnings	300,176	309,979	9,800

Incorporated 1869 **THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA** Head Office Montreal

INVITES ENQUIRIES IN REGARD TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS IN

CANADA and the WEST INDIES

332 BRANCHES IN CANADA
23 BRANCHES IN CUBA
3 BRANCHES IN PORTO RICO
6 BRANCHES IN BRITISH WEST INDIES
2 BRANCHES IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
2 BRANCHES IN BRITISH GUIANA
1 BRANCH IN BRITISH HONDURAS

NEW YORK AGENCY, Corner William & Cedar Streets
LONDON AGENCY, Bank Bldgs., Princes St.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $14,500,000

The policy of the Harriman National Bank is to establish with its customers reciprocal relations based on mutual satisfaction in the conduct and transaction of business, and the personnel of the administration offers every assurance of fair, liberal and prompt dealing along broad and progressive lines.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - $8,300,000

International Navigation Company (of New Jersey)

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Dated February 1, 1899; Due February 1, 1929

The International Mercantile Marine Company, formerly International Navigation Company (of New Jersey) has announced that the European War has necessitated the complete suspension of the Red Star Line service, and on account of the unsettled condition of ocean transportation it is impossible to form any estimate of the Company's earnings for the balance of the year. In view of this situation, the Company determined to defer the interest upon its Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, which matured October 1, 1914.

In anticipation of the probable default by the Company in payment of the interest due February 1, 1915, on its First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, it is believed that the bondholders should unite in prompt and concerted action for the protection of their interests. At the request of holders of a large amount of said bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee for the Bondholders, reserving the right to associate others with themselves as members of such Committee; and a protective agreement, to be dated the 12th day of November, 1914, has been prepared.

Holders of said bonds are requested to deposit the same at once in negotiable form, together with the coupon due February 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, with the Fidelity Trust Company, of the City of Philadelphia, the Depositary named in said agreement, or with the Bankers Trust Company, the Agent for the Depositary in the City of New York. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all bonds deposited.

Any stamp tax imposed upon the transfer of registered bonds will be payable by the Depositor at the time the bonds are deposited.

Signatures to transfers of registered bonds must be guaranteed by a bank or banker known to the Depositary or its Agent.

Copies of the protective agreement may be obtained at the office of the Depositary or its Agent.

Dated, Philadelphia, November 12th, 1914.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Agent for Depositary,
16 Wall St., New York City.

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS,
Counsel,
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM P. GEST,
Chairman.
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
GEORGE S. BREWSTER,
Committee.
T. HOMER ATHERTON,
Secretary.
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BIRMINGHAM, ENSLEY AND BESSEMER RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

New York, November 17, 1914.

To the Holders of Undeposited Bonds of the Above Named Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bondholders' Committee has fixed Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, 1914, as the limit of time within which the holders of undeposited bonds may deposit the same with the Empire Trust Company, the Depositary, or its Agents, and thereby become parties to any plan and agreement of reorganization which may be adopted by the Committee.

More than a majority of the outstanding bonds have been deposited with this Committee, and holders of undeposited bonds who fail within the time above named to deposit the same with the Depositary or one of its Agents will not be entitled to participate in the benefits under any plan of reorganization they may approve, unless by express consent of the Committee and upon such conditions as the Committee may prescribe.

CHARLES H. ZEHNDER, *Chairman,*
140 Cedar Street,
New York City.
D. F. SHERMAN,
SAMUEL B. VROOMAN,
J. D. KIRKPATRICK,
FREDERICK H. HACK,
Committee.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, DEPOSITARY,
65 Cedar Street,
New York City.

Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad Co.

To Holders of Gold Bonds of 1917 (4% Collateral Trust) Series "A" and Series "B"

Referring to the published notices of August 3rd, 1914, and October 28th, 1914, conditions are such that steps to protect deposited bonds should be taken immediately.

The Protective Committee therefore urges said holders to deposit their bonds without further delay with the Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, New York, the Depositary under the Protective Agreement dated August 3rd, 1914, and the time for making such deposits is hereby limited to expire DECEMBER 18th, 1914.

Over 80% of the Bonds have already been deposited.

Dated, New York, December 2d, 1914.

L. C. KRAUTHOFF, Counsel.
G. K. B. WADE, Secretary,
80 Broadway, New York.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, Chairman,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
A. V. MORTON,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Protective Committee.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.

First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

134, 315, 441, 756, 757, 805, 821, 822, 829, 862, 901.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1915, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1915, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, November 2, 1914.

OFFICE OF
WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY,
Watertown, S. D., Nov. 25, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that twelve (12) bonds of the above company, issued under mortgage dated April 1, 1908, to the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, numbers

33, 155, 161, 162, 172, 173, 174, 175, 259, 281, 309 and 311,

are called for payment on January 1, 1915, at par and accrued interest. Said bonds will be paid on January 2, 1915, at the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, out of funds to be provided for that purpose. Interest on the above bonds ceases on January 1, 1915.

WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY,
By D. W. BRADLEY, Secretary.

The Berkshire Ice Company 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under Mortgage dated July 2, 1906, made by The Berkshire Ice Company, hereby gives notice pursuant thereto, that proposals to sell The Berkshire Ice Company 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds at prices not exceeding 110% and accrued interest, may be made to said Trustee for account of the Sinking Fund, due January 2, 1915. All such proposals must be in writing, addressed to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, and must be delivered before 3 P. M. on March 1, 1915.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, December 2, 1914.

CITY OF PONCE, P. R.

Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated November 2, 1914, the City of Ponce, P. R., will redeem at par, on and after January 2, 1915, at the office of Muller Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 154 to 178, inclusive. Interest on said Bonds will cease on January 1, 1915.

S. MORET, Mayor of Ponce, P. R.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, P. R.

Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 2d, 1914, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 2d, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($25,000.00) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 469 to 493, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1915.

R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

DIVIDENDS.

JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO.

340 Broadway, New York.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HELD THIS DAY AT THE OFFICE of the company, the regular quarterly dividend was declared of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. upon the First Preferred Stock of the Company; and of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. upon the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, payable Jan. 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 19th, 1914. The transfer books of the First Prefered Stock and Second Preferred Stock will be closed Dec. 19, 1914, at close of business on that date, and reopen Jan. 4th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN M. KING, Treasurer.
Dec. 1st, 1914.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) and an extra dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company.

Quarterly dividend payable December 14, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 3, 1914. Transfer books close December 3, 1914, and reopen December 15, 1914. Extra dividend payable December 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1914. Transfer books close December 21, 1914, and reopen January 2, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 10.

December 1, 1914.

The Board of Directors has today declared the tenth quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Central States Electric Corporation, payable December 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 10th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

F. B. LASHER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY.

26 Broadway.
New York, December 2, 1914.

A dividend of $5 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1914.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than January 8, 1915.

GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The fourth installment of 1¼ Per Cent. of the Five Per Cent. Dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1914, will be payable on January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Dec. 15, 1914.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 1, 1914.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Co.

SECOND DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared, payable on December 21st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10th, 1914.

MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.
November 30th, 1914.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company

St. Louis, Mo., November 24th, 1914.

A dividend of One and Three-quarter Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,

Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st to stockholders of record December 17th. W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

New York, November 18th, 1914.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY, INC.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. on the preferred stock of this company has been declared, payable January 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 19th, 1914. Books will not close.

F. P. ASSMANN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Sanatile Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 30th day of November, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE COPARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF JOHN J. BARRETT, ARTHUR F. RODEWALD, and FRANCIS B. MALLABY, doing business under the firm name of BARRETT, RODEWALD & CO. as stock brokers at No. 6 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, is dissolved by mutual consent.

December 1, 1914.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

JAMES D. SMITH & COMPANY.—Whereas the co-partnership heretofore conducted at No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by the undersigned, under the firm name and style of JAMES D. SMITH & COMPANY, has been dissolved, we hereby give notice thereof this 1st day of December, 1914.

ARCHIBALD G. HENDERSON,
JAMES H. JENKINS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that STERLING CEMENT CORPORATION, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1914, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to ACME CEMENT CORPORATION.

Dated, New York, November 17th, 1914.

STERLING CEMENT CORPORATION.
By ORMSBY McHARG, President.

6,000 IN STRUGGLE TO BUY WAR STAMPS

Internal Revenue Offices Are Swamped by Throng That Overtaxes Clerical Force.

MANY IN CROWD DISORDERLY

Rush Forces Revenue Commissioner to Permit Some Shipments to be Made Without Stamps.

Corridors almost covered with scraps of paper and littered with dirt, the air heavy with the dust stirred up by the continual passing of thousands of persons was evidence yesterday afternoon of the greatest day that the Internal Revenue offices in the Custom House has ever seen. There was a constant stream of 6,000 persons stretched from the cashier's windows where war taxes and stamps are sold the length of the three sides of the Custom House and doubled back and forth four times—a distance of twelve city blocks.

Because a sufficient clerical force was lacking to handle the thousands on hand, Commissioner of Internal Revenue W. H. Osborn, ruled that until further notice payments of all special taxes shall be dated Nov. 30. This relieves tardy payees of the penalty of fifty per cent. added to delinquents. The Collector's notice states:

> By special ruling of W. H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I will date all special tax returns Nov. 30, until such time as the office is able to handle applications promptly, except in cases where I find that the special taxpayer has made no effort to file his returns prior to that day. In all cases where merchants are unable to secure documentary stamps for bills of lading, this office will permit shipments to go forward providing the shipper shall keep a careful record of the same and the stamps can be affixed or cancelled when received. This ought to completely relieve the railroads and other shippers.

Sang as They Waited.

In yesterday's crowd were many office boys who entertained themselves by songs, cat calls and skylarking. Instead of keeping to the line they crowded to the windows and interfered with business to such an extent that a detail of twenty men from the customs service had to be called upon to keep order. The boys became such a nuisance that Collector Anderson issued a statement in which he called upon employers to see that their representatives maintain order while waiting to secure stamps.

Deputy Collector David S. Wendell, who lives on Staten Island and who has been in the service forty-six years was taken ill yesterday as a result of the work on Monday. Collector Anderson said that almost 50 per cent. of the working time is wasted because of ignorance of the law of those who come to buy stamps.

"We not only have to answer questions, but we have to take persons out of the line and straighten out their affairs. Bankers have come here to pay the required tax and it is discovered that while they have included in their statement their capital, surplus and undivided profits, they have neglected to add in the value of their building or the amount of the United States bonds held to guarantee circulation as required by the law. Again we have had cases where a man was both a banker and a broker and the question has been whether he will be taxed as a banker or as a broker. If as a banker we have to tell him to segregate his broker's capital, or if he is to be taxed as a broker then he must exempt his banking capital."

The Western Union Telegraph Company issued a notice yesterday that stamps cannot be used for the payment of the war tax on messages. The act provides that the companies must collect the tax for the Government. The company therefore will not receive messages with one cent stamps affixed. The company will collect the penny a message tax in cash. Customers having a charge account will find the tax added to their monthly bills.

The telephone company is prepared to collect a cent tax charge for every message of fifteen cents or over. A mechanical device has been fitted in the coin-in-the-slot boxes and the penny will be deposited at the request of the operator in the quarter slot. It will pass into a separate compartment in the box.

Outside the United States Internal Revenue office at Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue there was a line of purchasers extending around the block and doubled up another street. The police were finally called to keep order.

Many men who were forced to stand in the triple line formed in the corridor of the Custom House complained at the failure of the Postmaster and the Assistant United States Treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury to avail themselves of the provision of Section 10 of the new war tax measure, which permits these officials to sell war tax stamps. It was pointed out that if stamps were offered for sale at the General Post Office and sub-stations as well as at the Sub-Treasury, much of the annoyance now being experienced by those waiting to buy stamps at the Internal Revenue Collector's office would be avoided.

TAX ALL STOCK TRANSFERS.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Gives Additional Rulings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue today ruled that in regard to transfers of stock the intention of the law is to tax the original issue of certificates and to impose a tax upon every change of ownership.

Foreign bills of lading for direct shipment from the United States without inland haul are not taxable, but where there is an inland haul such bills are taxable. Chewing gum in the hands of dealers in broken packages is subject to tax.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties on Divers Articles Settled by the Appraisers.

B. Altman & Co. and several other firms lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in protests affecting the classification of imitation pearl beads. They were assessed at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the specific provision for such articles in the Tariff act of 1909. The protestants claimed the beads properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts, for use in the manufacture of jewelry. As a result of the decision the Government will not be under the necessity of paying out large refunds, as the board's action involves 1,600 separate protests.

The American Bead Company was overruled in a claim for lower duty on merchandise invoiced as goldfluss. It was classified as imitation precious stones at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the old law, and claimed by the importer to be dutiable at 10 per cent. as precious or semi-precious stones or as jewels used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.

F. F. G. Harper & Co., Los Angeles, protested against the assessment on medallions classified at various rates as lithographic prints, metal frames, and glass disks, under the old law. The claim was that as the articles are in chief value of metal they should be returned at 45 per cent. ad valorem. The protest is overruled.

Morimura Brothers, Seattle and New York, imported a variety of articles, including jardinères, umbrella stands, ferns, or hanging ferns, vases or lamp mounts, trays and pedestals. They were assessed at 40 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as bamboo "baskets." The claim was for duty at 35 per cent. as manufactures of wood. Judge McClelland held that the articles are neither baskets nor adapted to any of the uses to which baskets are ordinarily put. In the absence of any more specific provision for the goods, they are allowed to come in under the provision claimed by the importers.

F. Lang was overruled in several claims for duty lower than that assessed on men's gloves having leather fingers, fur backs, and lined with fur and wool. As the component material of chief value is fur, the gloves were taxed 50 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913, as fur-wearing apparel.

Rather Independent.

A local dress house had occasion to retain two pieces of covert, which had been refused by a sponger as imperfect, to the mill. This firm received a letter from the mill which they characterize as the "funniest yet." "Both these pieces are coverts," the mill writes, "and as we understand we are the largest makers of coverts in America would state that unless you take these pieces in, your account will be closed so far as coverts are concerned, and we don't have to ask any spongers what they think about the goods. We beg to state that there is a war going on in Europe and a corner on wool and dyestuffs and it is a very bad time to allow these examiners and spongers to run your business. We really don't need customers on these goods and simply offer this for your own benefit as unless you take in these goods we cannot afford to do business with you." That spongers, examiners or the mills are not running the manufacturers was speedily made plain to the mill in a letter severing connections.

NATIONAL CITY BANK LENDS TO PANAMA

First Foreign Loan Placed by the Republic for Building of Railways.

$3,000,000 30-YEAR BONDS

Deal Advances Local Institution's Efforts to Promote Relations with South America.

The Republic of Panama has placed its first foreign loan with the National City Bank, the proceeds to be used for construction of railroads from the Pacific Coast to coffee lands of the interior. The City Bank has engaged to take $3,000,000 of 5 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds at 97. Of this amount $750,000 have been purchased, and a public offering is looked for within a short time. The balance will be taken by the bank during 1915, as funds are needed for the railroad work in Panama.

The bonds are being put out in conformity with a special act of the Nacional Asamblea of Panama, and have been approved by our State Department. The negotiations with the National City Bank were undertaken last Spring by Dr. Eusebio Morales, Panama Minister at Washington, soon after the Panama Legislature acted, and construction work on one of the railways was begun at about the same time under the direction of R. W. Hebard & Co., a contracting firm with offices at 16 Exchange Place, this city.

The beginning of the war temporarily annulled arrangements between the republic and the bank, but when the proposal was broached again to the bank's officers a few days ago, they readily agreed to take the bonds on the same terms as had been proposed before international finances were upset.

The investment of capital in Panama by the City Bank is considered in the Wall Street district as an important development in the efforts of this institution to promote banking and trade relations with South American countries. The bank has opened a branch at Buenos Aires, and is preparing for one in Rio Janeiro. It is expected that a third will be started at Panama City.

The bulk of the funds is to be expended on the Chiriqui Railway, which will extend from the Pacific port of Pedregal to the Bouquette coffee district with a total length of sixty miles. This region, which is said to produce coffee that is unsurpassed in any part of South or Central America, already has been largely settled by English and Americans. Lack of transportation has been a serious drawback to its development. It has cost more to ship the products of the Bouquette territory to the coast than from Pedregal to New York, a distance of 2,400 miles.

The Chiriqui Railway is to be one of several lines through the rich agricultural regions of Panama, which were planned last year under the direction of President Bellesario Porras. Hebard & Co. ran surveys over several feasible routes, and the report submitted to President Porras was passed upon favorably by a Board of Army Engineers appointed by Col. Goethals.

The Panama Government is planning to build and equip the other lines from current funds as far as possible. As this loan is the first made outside of the country the republic has no exterior debts to carry, and much of its annual revenue can be applied to transportation and harbor developments. Panama's yearly income is about $3,750,000, in addition to revenue derived from the investment of $6,000,000 in first mortgages on New York City real estate.

JEWISH WOMEN MEET.

Seventh Triennial Convention of National Council Opens in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1. — Representative Jewish women from all sections of the United States were here at the opening today of the seventh triennal convention of the National Council of Jewish Women.

The morning programme called for the reports of Chairmen and officers, while the reports of sections was the order of business for the afternoon session.

Tonight formal welcoming exercises took place, and the report of the Executive Secretary was read.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4½@5 per cent. for the best names
Monday....4½@5 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Coal Demand Is Backward.

"In spite of the fact that the weather during the second half of November was seasonably cold," The Coal Trade Journal will say today, "the demand for anthracite is not as lively as it often is around the first of December. To some extent the prevailing dullness is accounted for by the early buying on the part of retailers." It adds that little improvement is being shown in the bituminous situation.

⁂

Cotton Garment Makers Confer.

Representatives of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association and the union are holding a series of conferences to arrive at some adjustment of the labor difficulties in the industry. The union demands a wider recognition than now given it by the manufacturers and is also standing out for various increases in wages. The next conference between the two bodies will take place tomorrow night. Nothing serious in the way of labor trouble is feared in the industry, but much depends on the outcome of these meetings. If an agreement is reached between the mediators the agreement which the manufacturers have with the workers will be renewed on the new basis.

⁂

Irish Linens Higher.

The scarcity of flax has caused material advances in the prices asked for yarns used in the making of rough colored dress linens, and some of the latter goods are now a third higher in price than the figures asked before war was declared. Further advances are expected soon on all sorts of coarse-yarn goods, which will put them away above prices which prevailed at the opening of the Spring business. With the jobbers linen business is only moderately active now, due in good part to the active buying of these goods by retailers in July and August. In sympathy with the reports of a big white season next Summer, white linens are leading the demand there is now by a good margin.

⁂

German Linens Coming In.

German linens are coming into this country in a slow and uncertain way, most of those that are being received coming through Rotterdam. There are reports, however, that some of these goods are coming by way of Scandinavia. Though there is said to be a fair quantity of German goods abroad that were made before the outbreak of the war, new orders for these goods placed in this market will not bring guarantees of delivery from the importers. It is said that most of the goods now coming forward are household linens, and that prices on these particular goods have not been raised. New business of this kind, however, is taken only at prices which show substantial advances over past figures.

⁂

Lady Duff-Gordon at Style Talk.

Lady Duff-Gordon is among those who will address the members of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association at a meeting to discuss styles for the coming season, which will take place tonight at the Hofbrau Haus. It is the intention of those who are leaders in the style discussion among the dress and waist manufacturers to avoid if possible laying down specific standards. A general idea of what lines the fashions in this branch of the women's wear trade will follow is what is aimed at. The width of skirt, for instance, would fall under this heading and other broad interpretations of tendencies in the style world. The representative manufacturers feel certain that little success can crown the effort to introduce arbitrary standards.

⁂

Showing Winter Resort Dresses.

One of the prominent local dress houses is now showing its lines for wear at the Southern resorts. These goods, which range from $45 upward at wholesale, embody a number of new and distinctive touches. One shows a tunic of white handkerchief linen, caught up in graduated tucks, over black satin. The bodice, which is a coat effect, is of black Chantilly lace trimmed with white, flat Venice applique. The dress is finished with a black satin girdle edged with silver fringe. A second model borders the Victorian period. It is made of embroidered organdy, the skirt being trimmed with net ruchings. The bodice and girdle are trimmed with blue satin and caught in with mother-of-pearl ornaments. The bottom of this skirt is made in large scallops.

⁂

Gray Goods Still Inactive.

The coming of December did not develop much in the way of trading in the local gray goods market yesterday. Buyers did not seem to want to take any more spot or nearby goods than they really needed, in order to have things in good shape for the inventory season, while bids for future deliveries at current prices and under were refused for the most part. Few, if any, of the day's sales were large enough to be worthy of mention. This was as true of sheetings and drills as it was of printcloths, and the few sales of the first-named goods that were made were put through at figures which favored the buyers. The closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s.3 9-16c
39-inch, 72-76s....5c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..3¾c	27-inch, 64-60s....2½c
38½-in., 64-60s.3 11-16c	27-inch, 56-52s..2 1-16c

⁂

Fair Season for Men's Neckwear.

Now that the season in the men's neckwear trade has practically been completed the manufacturers see no reason for pessimistic comment regarding conditions. A fairly normal business has been done despite unfavorable reports received from the retail field. The houses that conduct mail-order branches find that, even at this late date, there is a considerable call for merchandise. They attribute this late demand to the hand-to-mouth buying which has typified the season's activities. The situation in the local market is discouraging perhaps, but the out-of-town districts seem to be in need of goods. It is a little too early yet to make predictions concerning next season, but, even at this time, one thing stands out. Wash goods, such as mercerized cotton and cotton and silk mixtures, are assured of a good sale. It is expected that such neckwear will be worn extensively with the washable Summer suits.

⁂

Better Business on the Way.

An improvement in general business closely approximating a boom was predicted here yesterday by one of the veterans of the dry goods trade. This merchant, who is regarded in the trade as a close and careful student of business generally, maintains that, if no unforeseen obstacles arise, some of the heaviest buying the country has seen in years will be well under way shortly after the turn of the year. "It has been many years since stocks of all kinds have been let down to such low levels generally," he said, "and the jobbers and retailers will soon have to replenish their holdings as a defensive measure, if nothing more. The condition of stocks in the majority of the textile mills shows that deferred buying is apt to mean lost profit later on. The prosperity predicted earlier in the year and deferred by the war, has been put well on its way by the opening of the reserve banks and the general improvement of the credit situation, and signs of the revival of buying interest throughout the country are already visible in the letters coming into this house."

INVESTIGATOR TELLS OF FACTORY WAGES

Girls in Stores, Shirt, Box, and Candy Trades Show the Smallest Earnings.

MAJORITY LIVE AT HOME

State Commission Hears Dr. Finley's Views on Aid for Vocational Schools.

More than 50,000 of 104,000 wage-earners in New York State, whose condition of employment and living was examined, were found to be earning less than $8 a week, according to Dr. Howard B. Woolston of the State Factory Investigating Commission, who appeared at a public hearing by that body in the County Court House yesterday. This number includes thousands of shop girls earning less than $7 a week, which investigators have agreed is the smallest sum on which working women can live properly.

These results were found last Winter by the examination of 580 stores, shirt, paper box and candy factories in the State. One-eighth of all these employes were earning less than $5 a week; and one-third less than $7. Two-thirds received $10 or less and only one-sixth were making $15 or more.

Average earnings by employes in stores, shirt, paper box and candy factories are still lower now than last Winter because slack work and personal disability made many employes lose time, Dr. Woolston explained. In his review Dr. Woolston said:

> The majority of employes in the lines studied are women and girls. Most of them live at home and turn over their pay envelopes to their parents. But others are adrift and entirely dependent upon their own earnings.
>
> It is difficult to see how a girl manages to live properly on $6 or $7 a week. Yet the figures for New York City show that out of 15,000 female employes in industrial lines, 8,000 got less than $6.50 during the busy season last year. Here is a typical weekly budget that shows how near the ragged edge many exist: Clothes, $1.50; room, $2; food, $2.50; car fare, 30 cents; incidentals, 20 cents.
>
> There can be but the scantiest provision for laundry, medical care, insurance, or recreation on such slender margin. Slack work or sickness means debt. Social pleasures must be secured through men friends. This is a dangerous situation for a girl alone in a city.

Dr. Woolston further asserted that male employes in the trades in question did not reach their maximum earning capacity until they had been employed for thirty years. It took women even longer to gain the experience which would give the highest earning power. It was found that at a mature age half the women employes did not earn more than $10, while the majority of the men did not attain $18. Some firms offered higher wages as an inducement to obtain efficiency, while others reduced the cost of labor and sought to repay losses by fines and deductions for poor work. Fortunately married employes earned more than the single.

Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, was to have appeared before the Commission, but was unavoidably absent. He was represented by Dr. Arthur Dean, Chief of the Division of Vocational Schools, who read a report prepared by Dr. Finley.

The State is committed to the support of education which will fit people for profitable employment, according to Dr. Finley, whose report explained that the State was willing to aid all agencies interested in vocational training. On the other hand, he pointed out the danger of giving support to all those institutions that called themselves "vocational." It was also true that money might be misapplied even for vocational purposes.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the County Court House.

WILL URGE SHIP BILL.

President to Force Fight on Government Purchase Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Wilson made it clear today that he intended to press at the forthcoming session of Congress the Government ship purchase measure, which failed at the session that ended on Oct. 24. In fact, the President gave the impression that the ship purchase bill would be the main item in his programme of legislation. He showed that he was not to be deterred by the criticism that it would be a dangerous expedient at this time of war for the United States Government to buy and operate vessels of German ownership, which had been made idle by the supremacy of Great Britain and France on the seas.

The President's advocacy of the ship purchase bill will be supported by statistics that he has been gathering. It will be shown that, while the American merchant marine has been augmented to some extent by the law permitting the transfer of foreign merchantmen to the United States register, many more vessels are needed to care for American trade, and these can be obtained only through Government purchase. Furthermore, statistics which the President has obtained are to be cited to show that there are many lines of trade still untouched by American ships in which Government-owned vessels can be employed to advantage.

The Government Ship Purchase bill passed the House at the last session. In deciding to press its passage on the Senate the President has not felt it necessary to consult the Democratic leaders in Congress as to the wisdom of this course. He believes that the bill should be enacted and on his own responsibility will urge the Senate to take action without delay.

WHAT IS SENT OUT.

Details of Some Exports, as Shown by the Manifests.

Manifests of vessels sailing for European ports, made public yesterday at the Custom House, for Oct. 31, reveal the character and destination of the supplies for some of the belligerent nations. The steamer Chicago, clearing for Havre, carried 1,120,136 pounds of spelter, valued at $45,193; 1,288,978 pounds of copper, worth $172,739, and "metal manufactures" worth $65,471.

The Exeter City, sailing for Bristol, took 18,530 bags and 800 barrels of refined sugar; 215 packages of tobacco, valued at $44,583; 384,414 pounds of wax, valued at $10,418; 261,800 pounds of lard, worth $26,794, and 90,544 pounds of beans, valued at $9,055. The steamer Strathearran, for Bordeaux, had aboard drugs valued at $48,860; 3,359,390 pounds of lard, worth $310,940; "manufactures of iron," which may be ammunition, weighing 37,498 pounds, and worth $85,098, and 8,000 bags of flour, valued at $55,695.

The steamship Rebstan, bound for Marseilles, carried 3,670 bags of flour, worth $51,090, and 135,231 bushels of wheat worth $166,269. The Balgray, for Liverpool, had a cargo consisting of 731 packages of tobacco, valued at $116,960; 47,902 bushels of wheat, valued at $58,440; 653 auto trucks and parts, valued at $468,915; metal working machinery, valued at $66,990; 2,288 pieces of manufactures of steel, worth $19,730; 600 bags of saltpetre, worth $16,000; 15 army wagons, valued at $733, and 20,538 reels barbed wire, invoiced at $72,150.

The Caserta, for Genoa and other Italian ports, carried 200 bales of cotton, valued at $12,000, besides 29,838 pounds of wax, manifested at $700. The steamer Briefond, for Lisbon, had 1,898,091 gallons of petroleum aboard, valued at $80,669, and 556,129 gallons of naphtha that worth $81,173.

FUND FOR JEWISH FARMERS.

Will Be Employed to Establish Open Market.

Steps to establish a market under the Manhattan Bridge where the Jewish farmers can place their products on sale without dickering with the middleman were taken yesterday at the Convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, which is being held at the Educational Alliance Building, 197 East Broadway. It will require about $1,000 to start this work, and shares will be sold at $5 each. Ely Greenblatt, President of the Federation; A. M. Kuntz, Vice President, and Marc W. Cole, Superintendent of the Bureau of Co-operation of the State Department of Agriculture, were named on a committee to carry on the project.

The convention voted to raise the annual dues from 60 cents to $1.50 in order to make more extensive work possible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES sent to any part of the United States by mail, 75 cents per month, daily and Sunday.—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—S. E. McConnell, notions, furn. goods; Albert.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, ready to wear; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—The Bon Ton; L. Hammel, waists, coats, suits, (Fall;) 34 W. 15th.
BALTIMORE—Blankenberg & Levinson; J. Blankenberg, hosiery underwear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Joel, Gutman & Co.; Miss M. Bass, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Leader; A. G. Colwell, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, jobs cotton goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. S. Radcliffe, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. T. Thiele, men's, boys' clothing; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; H. H. Turner, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, embroideries, laces, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. A. Cook, corsets, petticoats, underwear; 55 White; Vanderbilt.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Gillespie, jewelry; J. Johnston, men's clothing; Mr. O'Callaghan, misses' suits; Miss E. Jansen, perfumery, toilet articles; Mr. Pratt, furs; basement buyers: S. Koenigstahl, men's, boys' clothing; E. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mrs. Kasanos, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Schroeder, misses' underwear, kimonos, aprons; H. Levy, waists; A. C. Smith, infants', children's coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' clothing, gloves, hosiery, knit goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Bowditch, Clapp & Co.; A. G. Bowditch, millinery; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, silk waists; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—J. Dreyfuss & Son; J. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.; Netherland.
BOSTON—A. Fox & Co.; A. Fox, millinery; Marlborough.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Golding, ladies' waists, muslin underwear, sweaters, house dresses; Miss Mallee, furs, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Mr. Watters, ready-to-wear, mdse. mgr.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Gately, muslin underwear, waists; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, ribbons; J. Tyrrell, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jones, McDuffie & Stratton; J. Jones, glassware; Van Cortland.
BOSTON—Lamson & Hubbard; O. C. Hubbard, hats, furs; St. Andrew.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss N. Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shea & Lannon; J. F. Lannon, upholstery goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; W. I. Wood, jewelry, leather goods, millinery, neckwear; 417 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Kay, merchandise manager; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; D. E. Walsh, domestics, wash goods; F. C. Kemball, costumes; Miss Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; Miss Armstrong, waists; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; M. A. McBride, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; O. N. Naylor, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; Miss P. Simon, underwear, misses', infants' wear; 75 Spring.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—E. W. King Co.; H. C. King, dry goods; Flanders.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smearing, men's clothing; 214 Church.
BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; W. H. Ross, carpets; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, jewelry, leather goods; 520 B'way.
CHICAGO—Samuel Herzog & Co.; M. Batavia, jobs Fall coats; 43 West 27th.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; C. E. Davis, general dry goods; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Fried Bros. & Co.; E. Fried, hats, caps; Ansonia.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. J. McEdwards, silks; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; G. C. Fleming, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels; 116 West 32d.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; L. Ach, hats; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; W. S. Schultz, hats, untrimmed; 15 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. J. Feder, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, children's dresses; Mrs. Moskovics, furs; H. R. Tyroler, ladies' dresses; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; Miss Oram and Miss Goehring, suits; 470 4th Av.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Lahr-Bacon Co.; H. H. Lahr, dry goods; 20 W. 22d.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. J. Voss, dry goods; 320 Church.
HAZLETON—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, shirts; 377 Broadway.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Allen Store; O. E. Allen, general mdse.; Albert.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. Geissler, ladies' ready to wear; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
LANCASTER—Hager & Brothers; C. W. Ayers, shoes; 75 Spring.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; H. Kohn, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—J. R. Lane Dry Goods Co.; Miss Reiss, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Standard Garment Co.; Mr. Koneg, Spring coats, jobs; 18 West 27th.
MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster Co.; C. Kant, dress goods, silks, woolens; 105 Grand.
NASHVILLE—Cummins-Kirkman Co.; W. L. Granberry, clothing; Algonquin.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. O. Doyle, ready to wear; 75 Spring; Prince George.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces, jewelry, toilet articles; 75 Spring.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. H. Young, hosiery, underwear, children's coats, dresses; 60 West 33d.
OWEGO, N. Y.—E. D. Coburn, furn. goods; Albert.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. K. McShane, laces, hdkfs., jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Whitemore-Ligon Co.; W. S. Ligon, wholesale notions, furnishing goods; Martinique.
PHILADELPHIA—I. & S. Faggen; S. Faggen, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Brothers; Miss Parness, women's coats, suits; 71 West 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Povy Bros.; D. F. Povy, furn. goods; Miss B. Weisbard, ladies' wear; York.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Bissinger & Son; H. Bissinger, woolens; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; S. Gimbel, dry goods; J. A. Hudson, basement dept.; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn, cloakings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss M. Straus, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Rosenberg, waists; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Yorkish & Teitlebaum; D. Yorkish, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss M. Leverrier, muslin underwear; Miss C. Callman, fancy goods; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Feltzer Bros.; M. Dreyfuss, dresses; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA, M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, cloaks; 1,182 Broadway; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA — S. Newman, furniture; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, children's serge dresses; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Brostell.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; P. A. Lynch, colored wash goods; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenny, corsets, women's, misses', infants' wear; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; A. L. True, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslup, dress goods, 320 Church.
ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbaum & Co.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks; 432 4th Av.
SCRANTON—J. Long Sons; A. Long, trunks, bags; 315 4th Av.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammoth Dept. Store; P. N. Stewart, ready to wear; 43 W 17th; Gregorian.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; D. P. Birkett, prints, ginghams, laces; 2 Walker; Murray Hill.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; I. D. Kline, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kopelowitz & Co.; J. Kopelowitz, Spring coats, suits, skirts; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Newbery, Burdick, Scott & Co.; G. B. Newbery, coats, suits, skirts; 8th floor; 148 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, costumes; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.
SYRACUSE—H. A. Hyde, laces, millinery, ribbons; Union Square.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Kelly, domestics, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
TROY—George P. Ide & Co.; A. H. Ide, shirts; 156 5th Av.
TROY—J. B. Dingman Collar Co.; J. B. Dingman, collars, aprons, children's dresses; Park Av.
UTICA—J. C. Heiber & Co.; M. J. Hauff, dress goods, silks, domestics; Grand.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Vandyke, carpets; 221 4th Av.; Aberdeen.
WASHINGTON — Woodward & Lothrop; J. Omogue, rugs, beddings; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON — M. Goldenberg; C. H. Francke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WILKES-BARRE—Jonas Long's Sons; C. M. Lerner, silks, dress goods, velvets, linings; 315 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. A. Bland, hdkfs., art goods; 55 White; Prince George.

Buyers' Wants

15 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN.
Am taking a trip to the Coast in December, and would take line of reliable concern on salary or commission basis. Have had considerable experience as a salesman and can furnish highest credentials as to character and ability; age, 32. Address Initiative, H 35 Times Annex.

JOBBER.
LOOKING AT SPRING SUITS AND COATS. 129 WEST 27TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.

200 LADIES', MISSES' FINE CHINCHILLA COATS, black, gray, navy, plush, shoa collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price, $6. B. Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territory by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, without other line. Box T 144 Times.

300 ladies', misses corduroy and cloth coats to close out; latest styles, $8; regular prices, $12-$16.50. Bagedonow Brothers & Co., 137 West 27th St.

JOBBER NOW LOOKING AT SPRING COATS; WILL BUY 20 SAMPLES OF A STYLE; ALSO FURNISH MATERIALS. T 145 TIMES.

Jobber ready to buy Spring line of ladies' cotton dresses, kimonos, silk petticoats and skirts; also children's dresses. Store, 21 East 16th St.

Jobber open for snappy Spring styles, wool and silk dresses. Call, with samples, tenth floor, 6 West 32d St.

Salesman, ladies' neckwear; commission basis; must have following. M B 214 Times Downtown.

3 IN 1 MIDDY BLOUSE; a practical novelty; patented Oct. 22, 1914; samples ready. Freedman, 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

75 EVENING, 75 afternoon dresses; 50 woolen coats, latest models; closing out at sacrifice prices. 137 West 116th St.

250 chiffon and lace waists to close out; fine assortment in styles, sizes, and colors. 109 West 27th St., fifth floor.

A JOB OF 1,000 SKIRTS to close out at very reasonable prices. B. L. B. Skirt Co., 225 Greene St.

Contractors, we are looking at Spring line of popular-priced silk waists. Henry I. Cohen, 15 West 26th St.

PHILA. SALESMAN, calling on manufacturers, desires line of piece goods. R. K., 136 Times.

OPEN FOR SPRING COATS and suits; also jobs, Fall dresses, waists, skirts. Room 1,206, 118 West 32d St.

Job of Cobert cloth dresses cheap; immediate delivery. Cohencious Bros., 106 West 46th St.

Jobber will look at waists and dresses. Call afternoons only, 1,182 Broadway, Room 605.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING SAMPLES coats, suits. 22 West 26th St., sixth floor.

Jobber looking at Spring silk and lingerie dresses. Room 1,804, 15 East 26th St.

Jobber looking silk and wool Spring sample dresses. 10th floor, 142 West 26th.

1,000 pile fabric coats to close out. P. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

EXHIBITION
of
5-10-25c Goods
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York
Lace Trimmed, Ribbon Bow

THE
Talk of the Town
Is Our Wonderful
Silk Crepe de Chine Waist
Just Introduced at $9.00 a Doz. Order Immediately to Insure Quick Delivery.
Kayanee Waist Co., 40-44 Greene St.

APRONS Asst. No. 1, $ .80 per doz.
" No. 2, $1.75 " "
Terms, 2/10 days, net 30.
ALEXANDER & ROTH,
244 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YESTERDAY'S AUCTIONS.

Sale of Sweaters That Called Forth Spirited Bidding.

Some of the most spirited bidding that has been seen at a local auction sale in some time marked a sale of $30,000 worth of men's, women's, and children's wool and angora sweaters in the rooms of Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene Street, yesterday. The goods were from the J. H. Way & Sons Company of Philadelphia. There was a large attendance of local and out-of-town jobbers and retailers, and the prices received for the goods averaged 70 cents on the dollar. Among the out-of-town buyers present were representatives of the E. Eisenger Company, Chicago; the Bernstein Company, Jersey City; E. W. Edwards & Son, Syracuse, and Klein Brothers of Oswego, N. Y.

Fully 1,150 lots of woolen and worsted goods for men's and women's wear were disposed of yesterday at auction by Burling & Dole, 7 Greene Street. Some of the goods were in active demand, but a good part of the offerings brought prices that were not high. Quite a few duplicates were sold, a part of which will probably be delivered. The call for fancy cloakings was not great, and bouclés and other goods of this kind, which were priced at $1 to $1.50 a yard, brought from 40 to 70 cents. There was a fair demand for the men's worsted suitings that were offered, and these goods brought as high as $1.25 and $1.37½ cents a yard. Plain overcoatings were not especially sought by buyers, but there was good bidding on the novelty goods of this kind. Mackinaws and balmacaans brought from 60 cents a yard to $1.50.

BUSINESS NOTES.

C. D. and Sam N. Holsapple, both of whom are well-known to the underwear trade, have taken the selling agency of the Oak Knitting Company, which makes ribbed underwear for men, women, and children, and which has mills at Syracuse and Arcade, N. Y., and Ypsilanti, Mich. These goods are sold to the jobbing trade only. A New York office has been opened at 366 Broadway.

An exhibition of American cotton fabrics will be held at the Grand Central Palace from Jan. 23 to 30. The exhibition, which will be the first of its kind held in this country, will be under the management of the International Exposition Company, whose offices are in the Palace Building.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND
PEREMPTORY TRADE AUCTION SALE
$100,000.00 BANKRUPT STOCK of
CORSETS
And Corset Materials
Bought from the Receivers of the Kalamazoo Corset Co., Manufacturers of the
American Beauty and Madam Grace
HIGH-GRADE CORSETS,
ranging in price up to $96.00 per dozen.
VAN PRAAG & COMPANY and
MERCHANDISE PURCHASING CO.
JOHN VAN PRAAG, Auctioneer.
Will Sell Tues. and Wed., Dec. 8th and 9th,
at our specially arranged salesrooms,
462-468 BROADWAY, (Cor. Grand St.,) N. Y. C.,
the Entire Stock of above, consisting of
68,000 PR. CORSETS,
all in American Beauty and Madam Grace brands. CORSET MATERIALS.
10,000 Yds. Corset Fabrics, in Silk, etc., of the highest grade. 3,000 Gt. Gross Yds. Laces and Edgings. 5,000 Gt. Gross Hooks and Eyes. Whalebone. 2,000 Gross Corset Laces. Sateens, Jeans, etc.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
FRIDAY, DEC. 4TH, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, balance salvage stock of
Manhattan Bandeau Co., Mfrs. Hats and Shapes, Bleecker St., N. Y. City.
Consisting of
Terry Cloths, Ratina, Towling Hemp & Jap Split Braid, Hat Wire, Velvet & Paper Hat Bands, Buckram Trimmings & Notions, 1 Ton Cardboard.
Also a quantity of
Pearl Buttons & Barbour's Thread, Cut Pieces of Plush & Velvets.
Terms of sale, Cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
Telephones 6680-6681 Spring, near Spring St.
Today, Wednesday, Dec. 2d, 10:30 A. M.,
High-Class and Well-Selected Offering,
MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
consisting of Men's and Youths'
SUITS, OVERCOATS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, Overcoats, Knee Pants, and Reefers.
Also several hundred Men's and Youths'
CUSTOM-TAILORED SUITS.
Preceding the sale of above, will offer, without limit or reserve,
500 DOZ. MEN'S ALL-WOOL CAPS.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
Telephones 6680-6681 Spring, near Spring St.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,
without limit or reserve,
Tomorrow, Thursday, Dec. 3d, 10:30 A. M.,
$35,000 Stock
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Wearing Apparel,
Fancy Furs,
FUR & FUR-LINED COATS.

$15,000 STOCK OF
Woolens
SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS,
DRESS LINENS,
15,000 Yards Domestics.
I. SINGER, Auctioneer, Sells
Tomorrow, Thursday, Dec. 3, at Salesrooms 582 Broadway and 21 Throop Av., B'klyn,
Large, well selected stock of above of prominent retailer. Particulars day of sale.
Telephone 4241 Williamsburg.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2d, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
6 shs. N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
300 shs. Parker-Brooks Construction Co., Macon, Ga.
10 shs. Patsitiga Sand Co., Macon, Ga.
400 shs. The Parker Railway News Co., Macon, Ga.
200 shs. Security Investment Co., Macon, Ga.
10 shs. Parker Tie Co., Macon, Ga.
400 1-3 Standard Turpentine & Wood Pulp Co., Arizona.
40 shs. Ragland Brick Co., Macon, Ga.
90 shs. Farish Brick Co., Macon, Ga.
100 shs. Florida Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Macon, Ga.
10 shs. Georgia Kaolin Co., Macon, Ga.
$10,000 Notes of Macon Stone Supply Co. to order of T. C. Parker, dated Jan. 17, 1913, payable in 4 months, $2,500 and $7,500 respectively.
$2,500 Note of Macon Stone Supply Co. to order of T. C. Parker, dated Jan. 17, 1913, payable in 5 months.
$10,000 Note of Parker-Frohock Tie Co., dated Jan. 17, 1913, to order of T. C. Parker, payable in 5 months.
2,000 shs. Surinam Hydraulic Co. common.
50 shs. Surinam Hydraulic Co. preferred.
1,141 shs. The Gardner Crusher Co. preferred.
3,808 shs. The Gardner Crusher Co. common.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Executors' Sale
of Art Treasures.
Benj. S. Wise, Auct'r,
has received instructions to sell at public auction
entire Contents of palatial residence,
17 East 37th St.,
east of 5th Av.,
THIS DAY, (WED.,) 11 A. M.
Also Tomorrow, Thurs., same hour.
by order of
E. H. & L. MYERS, Executors.
The above residence is sumptuously furnished. Descriptive catalogues free.
Dealers Invited. Cash Deposits Required.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Cuyler Building
Show Rooms
116-120 West 32nd Street

Among neighbors of the best class, in a building of the very highest type, visited by hundreds of buyers every day, you can have here a business home to which you will be proud to welcome your customers.

Building — Fireproof. 100% sprinkler equipment. Low insurance rates. Large windows and high ceilings give admirable light.

Location — In the center of the department store district and within a stone's throw of the hotels most frequented by out-of-town buyers. Especially desirable location for wholesalers.

Service — Systematic, courteous, continuous. Seven swift elevators. White operators. A landlord who will deal fairly with you and is *always* interested in your comfort and welfare.

Rentals — Fairly and carefully determined, uniformly maintained. From $660 for 475 square feet to $8,000 for 10,243.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY
AGENT AND MANAGER
171 MADISON AVENUE TEL. MURRAY HILL 3530

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

35,000 sq. ft. on a floor
at low rent. Low insurance rate; unusual elevator facilities; excellent light; sprinkler system. Sixth Av., 22d to 23d St.
H. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
Rental Agents 95 Liberty St.

TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE

Most accessible office building in the city, unsurpassed for business purposes, unequaled for light and ventilation, Subway station in basement, elevated railroad a block off, surface cars to every section. Centre of theatre, hotel, and restaurant activities. Open day and night.

Rents from $30 a month
A few suites vacant
Rental agent in building, Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant

OPPOSE SURPRISE TESTS.

They Break the Health of Engineers, Witness Tells Arbitrators.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The surprise test for the vigilance of locomotive engineers and firemen, to see if they are on the watch for danger signals, was attacked at the continuation today of the Western railroad arbitration case. The test, it was asserted, was dangerous to the men, breaking their health by useless shocks, and it also had the effect of the cry of "Wolf!" leading the engineers to lose respect for such signals. The arbitrators have been asked to eliminate the surprise test.

A. Phillip, testifying for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, told the arbitrators that the surprise test defeated itself in time and that it was an unjustifiable shock and injury to the men in the cab.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen offered sixteen requests, substantially on the same lines as the sixteen offered by the engineers.

Statistics purporting to show that certain railroads had rules already in operation virtually meeting the more important demands of the men were offered by Walter Moore, statistician for the enginemen. James M. Shean, counsel for the railroad managers, undertook to show by cross-examination of Mr. Moore that such grants were offset by increased responsibilities or duties in other directions. Testimony on this point was not completed, but it was said would be taken up later in the proceedings.

GIMBERNAT LEGACY TODAY.

Wife Files Alienation Suit as He Prepares to Get $50,000.

Jules R. Gimbernat, well known to Broadway as a spender, will come into possession today of $50,000, the third and last part of the $200,000 left him by his father in 1889. The Bankers' Trust Company will pay the money. Mr. Gimbernat's second wife, who is suing him for a separation, began suit yesterday against Mrs. Lucille Virginia Martin, wife of M. D. Martin, a broker, for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

In her separation action Mrs. Gimbernat alleged her husband had been attentive to Mrs. Martin on a steamboat trip.

Mr. Gimbernat's first wife was Lidia Caskin, who married him in 1901 and divorced him eight years later. She was a niece of Gen. Pickett, the Confederate soldier. With her divorce Mrs. Gimbernat got the custody of her two children and $100 a month alimony.

Cropsey Inquiry Opens.

Prepared to defend statements he made in a recent speech criticising several Justices of the Supreme Court, District Attorney James C. Cropsey appeared yesterday before the special committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association appointed to investigate the assertions of the Kings Coupnty prosecutor. Owing to the opposition of some members of the committee to public sessions the meeting yesterday was held behind closed doors, and nothing that took place was disclosed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ABRAHAM L. KASS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Abraham L. Kass, private banker and steamship ticket agent, at 100 Essex Street, 1,656 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, and 87 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, in which it was stated that the liabilities are about $1,000,000 and probable assets $750,000. There are more than 5,000 creditors. The petition was filed by Archibald Palmer, attorney, for these creditors: Sam and Annie Bayarsky, $586; Aaron Morer, $50, and Fannie Rosenthal, $250. It was alleged that he was insolvent and made preferential payments of $100,000. On Nov. 30 his places of business were closed by the Superintendent of Banks, and he has suspended payment of his obligations to depositors. Mr. Kass came here from Russia in 1880 and started in business in 1883 as a steamship ticket agent and later on became a private banker also. He owned considerable real estate in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Among the properties he was reputed to own were 100 and 122 Essex Street, 6 and 8 Attorney Street, 173 Rivington Street, 229 East 119th Street, 66 West 139th Street, and 572 and 574 Lenox Avenue.

MOSES W. WINSTON, trading as M. W. Winston & Co., manufacturer of pants, at 688 Broadway, has made an assignment to Samuel S. Koenig. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Harold A. Leschinsky, $300; A. Geller, $985; and Julius Gordon, $113. He has been in business about twenty-five years.

CHARLES OKEN, dealer in men's clothing at 454 Seventh Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Joseph E. Golding, $170; Sanford J. Manheimer, $70, and Africk Lichtman, $275. Liabilities are said to be $14,000 and assets $7,000.

FRANKLIN PAPER AND BAG COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lena Gold, doing business as the Franklin Paper and Bag Company at 1,046 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, by the Hudson Paper and Woodenware Company, a creditor for $2,044. Liabilities $40,000 and assets $1,500.

HARLEM PAPER BOX COMPANY, Inc.—A petition has been filed against the Harlem Paper Box Company, Inc., of 402 East 104th Street, by these creditors: Ravenswood Paper Mill Company, $359; David McMeckan Manufacturing Company, $130, and Louis Schulman, $55. Liabilities are $1,500 and assets $250.

W. & R. IRON WORKS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the W. & R. Iron Works of 449 West Forty-first Street, by these creditors: Manhattan Rolling Mill, $188; American Iron Supply Company, $211, and Henry Frank, $123. The corporation made an assignment on Monday.

ANTONIO CATANZARO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Antonio Catanzaro, wholesale and retail dealer in Italian groceries at 121 Elizabeth Street, by the Cunningham & Thompson Company, a creditor for $562.

GEORGE PFEUFFER of 853 Freeman Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,728 and assets of $1,835, consisting of real estate, $935, and a self-playing piano, $900. The real estate consists of lots in Port Jefferson, Setauket, and Brookhaven, L. I.

YE OLDE ENGLISH COOKERIE.—Robert and Annie Maud Sugden, who carried on business as Ye Olde English Cookerie, restaurant and tea room, at 176 Madison Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,529 and assets of $9,450, consisting of stock, $50; fixtures, $100; account, $26; cash on hand, $430; cash in bank, $344; shares of stock, $500, and real estate, $8,000, at 1,601 Avenue T, Brooklyn, mortgaged for $5,100 and conveyed to the American Exchange National Bank as security for a loan. Robert Sugden has an equity in the estate of C. M. Clifford at Loughborough, England, which has been assigned, value unknown. The petitioners made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors on Nov. 20.

KURASCH & RAVITCH.—Judge Hough has appointed Morris Terker receiver for Kurasch & Ravitch, importers of furs, at 107 West Twenty-seventh Street, under a bond of $3,000, at the request of creditors. He is to serve without compensation. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $12,665.

JACK KESSLER, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed W. L. Bryant receiver for Jack Kessler, Inc., manufacturer of dresses, at 7 West Thirtieth Street, under a bond of $1,000.

HERMAN FINKELSTEIN, wholesale fish dealer at 12 Second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $60,114 and assets of $24,755, consisting of stock, $350; fixtures, $380; accounts, $3,725, and real estate, $20,300 at 12 Second Street. Among the creditors are Jed Frye & Co., $10,486; Herman Finkelstein, $4,419; Merchants National Bank of Jersey City, $1,500, and Century Bank, $1,250.

LOUIS BARNETT SONS, INC., manufacturers of coats and suits at 8 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $31,410 and assets of $19,894, consisting of stock and materials, $3,860; machines and fixtures, $2,200; accounts, $13,091, of which $11,679 have been assigned; cash, $119, and money paid on a lease, $624, for February and March, 1915. Among the creditors are Coleman, Cohen & Co., $8,360, secured by accounts, and Louis Barnett, $5,422, money loaned.

THE SINGNER ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC., electrical contractors and gas appliances at 647 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Thomas J. Reidy. The company was incorporated in May, 1914, with capital stock of $5,000, and John H. Singelton is President.

THE DONNELLY MOTOR EQUIPMENT COMPANY, a New York corporation, has made an assignment to Edward J. Walters. It was incorporated in June, 1913, with capital stock of $5,000, and Richard F. Ely is President.

KOHN & BRIDGE, manufacturers of neckwear and children's dresses at 429 Broome Street, have made an assignment to William L. Morck. The partners are Jacob Kohn and Arthur H. Bridge.

MORRIS FROST, jobber in clothing at 206 Canal Street, has made an assignment to Samuel Horowitz. He began business last May.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—Joseph Horn & Co., grocers and general merchandise at Forest Park; voluntary petition; liabilities, $19,053; assets, $10,650.

Truax, Greene & Co., wholesale druggists and manufacturers of surgical instruments; involuntary petition; liabilities in excess of $150,000; assets approximately $30,000. William Niblack, receiver of the defunct Lasalle Street Bank, is the principal creditor, with a claim of about $115,000.

Consolidated Motion-Picture Company; involuntary petition filed in behalf of Chicago Tribune; liabilities and assets not given.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Automatic Wardrobe Co.—City of N. Y., $228.
Avon Operating Co.—Same, $175.
Ackotist Player Piano Co.—Same, $249.
J. Alonzo & Co.—Same, $182.
Automatic Printing Machine Co.—Same, $162.
Astoria Investors' Co.—Same, $228.
Almont, Helen M.—Same, $333.
Annet, Chas. R.—Same, $333.
Applegate, Chas. H.—Same, $436.
American Auto Music Co.—Same, $132.
American Railway & Street Car Indicator Co.—Same, $438.
American Cement Engineering Co.—Same, $243.
Allen Taxi Cab Co.—Same, $2,119.
Alexander C.—Same, $543.
Afro-American Realty Co.—Same, $125.
Ash, Wm. H.—E. E. Cook et al., $126.
Adler, Jacob P.—J. J. Hitschler, $271.
Abramson, Abraham—M. Wechsler et al., $108.
Atsco, Inc.—C. W. Mentzendorff, $477.
Adams, Albert J.—S. A. Jefferson, $20,785.
Bergh, Ella S. W.—Expert Mortgage Co., $673.
Bradshaw & Co., Inc.—Cohen Bros., $990.
Biffar, Harry M., and Augustus J. Koehler—W. Brunner, $129.
Beck-Kloberg Co.—Ritter Bros., $188.
Brand, Claude Z.—E. H. Wilson, $174.
Convent Park Construction Co.—Kanner Mfg. Co., $1,024.
Cambridge, Edw. E.—C. L. Williams, $597.
Cohen, Elias A.—J. Best, $171.
Conte, Matteo—G. Scarangella, $125.
Charles E. Haff Co.—Gulf Refining Co., $546.
De Van, Charles—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $334.
Dellera, Francesco, and Michele D'Antuono—C. Pavone, $525.
Edmund, Francis Realty Co., and Albert E. Hartcorn—F. M. Du Bois et al., $110.
Ershowsky, Benjamin—J. Binder, $180.
Epstein, Michael—Wood & Selick, $301.
Feist, Rose—L. Lehman & Co., $215.
First United Presbyterian Church—J. McKee, $1,131.
Frazer, Blair—— Schneider, $311.
Foody, Mary A., admx—N. D. W. Jorgensen, $502.
Fulton Auto Garage Co. and Andrew Madigan—J. A. Tierney, $100.
Same—Same, $2,063.
Guarantee Waterproofing and Construction Co., Marvel Waterproofing Co., and Abraham Goldstein—Mercantile Security Co., $1,491.
Grape Ola Co.—Tunnel Advertising Co., $507.
Gulliano, Dominick, and Joseph Tinell—City of N. Y., $264.
Gregory, Albert W.—T. D. Green, $224.
H. O. Watson & Co.—H. H. Graff, $5,291.
Same—N. Y. Steam Co., $166.
Henry, Max—Harry J. McArdle, Inc., $183.
Hudson, George C.—A. H. Rose, $174, or possession of property, &c.
Henry W. Koch Hair Co.—F. Eckenroth & Son, Inc., $100.
Hopcroft, Ernest D.—A. E. Gallante, $2,083.
Heath, Howard W.—J. Butkowski, $173.
Houghton, Royall—I. Perlow, $293.
Inman, Harry A., Charles H. Inman, and Henry V. Borst, executors—Enoch Morgan's Sons Co., (costs,) $143.
John D. Cogan Co., Inc.—Shirley Auto Fabric Co., Inc., $105.
Kuntz, Louis—Gimbel Brothers, $350.
Kerans, Jessie M.—E. F. Rowley, $427.
Larsen, Torkel—Underwood Typewriter Co., $130.
Lynch, Patrick—Garden Garage Co., $340.
Montgomery Amusement Co.—C. T. Ray, $901.
Merrill, Kenneth B.—M. Weinberg, $155.
McGraw, John J.—New York Lubricating Oil Co., $165.
Morell, George R.—H. B. Smith, costs, $809.
Mikela, Albano—A. Scillitani, $125.
Malciano, Frank—Holsman, Stanger & Co., $181.
Marshall, Harford T.—C. L. Williams, $10,846.
Marvel Waterproofing Co. and Abraham Goldstein—Mercantile Security Co., $1,768.
Morgenstern, Hyman—G. H. Van Rossum, $720.
Milliron, Ira A.—F. A. Smith, $248.
Marmoreck, Saul, and Hebrew Kindergarten Day Nursery—Manhattan Rolling Mill, $163.
Melendez, Simon; Marie Concepcion Mendez or Marie Concepcion Melendez, and Jose A. Mendez or Jose A. Meneldez—J. F. Killion, $158.
Nicholson, Frank B.—M. B. Nicholson, $706.
Press Equipment Co., Arthur S. Goodwin, and William A. Conklin—National Nassau Bank of New York, $1,432.
P. Jay & Co.—H. Ramme, $1,097.
Pacific Coast Casualty Co.—Whilden & Hancock, New York, $1,073.
Rubenstein, Isidor—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $105.
Rupper, Jacob—H. W. Steventon, $2,106.
Ryan, John—Obermeyer & Liebman, $282.
Same—Same, $516.
Reynolds, Thomas L.—Fitz Gerald Tailor, $166.
Russo American Commercial Co., Inc.—M. Yamin, $520.
Ringulescu, Morris, by guardian—G. W. Linch, costs, $106.
Ringulescu, Hyman—G. W. Linch, costs, $108.
Roenson, Hyman—National Cash Register Co., $196.
Roedorf Co.—Automatic Fire Alarm Co., $246.
Reichman, Dorothy, or Dorothy Richmond—A. Ofner, $457.
Reed, William H., and Mary—E. N. Pollak, costs, $192.
Rosenfeld Realty Co.—J. G. Adelsdorfer, $217.
Rambler Motor Car Co., Inc.—J. O. Moore et al., $149.
Schweiger, Ernest F.—A. Klaiber, $166.
Samlowitz, Joseph, and Isidor Berlin—Warren Chemical Co., $871.
Siederman, Charles C.—D. Diamond, $158.
Silich, Meri, administrator—J. B. Dallas, costs, $109.
Schulman, Sam, Sam Yellin, and Barnett Grossman—S. Reisfield, $138.
Schatzberg, Sigmund G.—S. Hoffman, $163.
Sinclair, Richard R.—Globe Wernicke Co., $134.
Smith, Frank, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Storey, Edna—M. Ackerman, $419.
Sheehan, Charles A.—Graymont Holding Co., $134.
Solon, J. Vlasto Atlantis—H. Economidy, costs, $105.
Sims, Raphael—Gifford Wood Co., $214.
Shepherd, Charles O.—A. T. Carpenter, $259.
Smith, Joseph H.—A. Klipstein & Co., $5,290.
Saltaire Construction Co.—L. D. Compson, $172.
Stern, Moar—P. Fixel, $469.
Scjlossman, Jacob—M. Nadler et al., $120.
United Corrugated Case Co., Inc.—F. M. Page, $148.
Tiedeman, Charles C.—New York Trunk Box Co., $158.
Waldman, Samuel H.—L. Zuckerkandel, $266.
Werda, Sarah—J. Werda, costs, $107.
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—Duffy-Carney Co., $307.
Zimbalist, Efrem—L. Charlton, $434.
Watson, Charles P.—Tribune Association, $159.
Wittlin, Joe—M. Weinberg, $112.
Wright, Alfred A.—S. Herbert Cut Glass Co., $157.
Zimet, Isidor O.—A. Friedman, $323.

In Bronx County.

Bufkin, Esca O.—J. W. O'Mealy, $195.
Buhl, William, and William Buhl, Inc.—Church E. Gates & Co., $350.
Same—I. Marcello, $324.
Same—Same, $824.
D'Andrea Construction Co.—M. Manacher, $749.
Davies, Luke—Conron Bros. Co., $266.
Furst, Alfred—H. Krashes, $375.
Fabricant, Fanny and Hyman—State Bank, $265.
Kaltz, Samuel—F. O. Farrall, $155.
Marcella, Annie F.—B. J. Reynolds, $119.
National Café Co.—F. O. Farrall, $108.
Perpente, Charles—W. K. Gensheimer, $114.
Van Wyck, Frederick—H. W. Rieger, $180.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

Schroeder, Millie L., adm.—O. O'Beirne, Jan. 31, 1914, (vacated,) $128.
Cowperthwaite, Josephine N., gdn.—City of New York, May 19, 1908, (vacated,) $629.
Carroll, Pierre G.—N. S. Jackson, Jan. 7, 1913, $100.
Fargo, James C.—Aronson Brothers, Nov. 16, 1914, $570.
Helmuth, William T.—Leonori Hotel Co., May 30, 1914, $510.
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute—C. H. Rugg, Nov. 20, 1909, $2,586.
Simon, Philip, and Moore Simon Realty Holding Corp.—L. Napoleon, Aug. 31, 1914, $201.
Wilcox, Alice P.—S. O. Goldan, June 23, 1914, $407.
North Side Coach and Auto Co.—M. Petchesky et al., June 25, 1914, $2,861.
Lux Mfg. Co.—Realty Advertising and Supply Co., Nov. 10, 1914, (vacated,) $367.
Same—Same, Nov. 10, 1914, (vacated,) $367.
Frumke, Irving, and Irving Levine—E. Berkowitz, Oct. 31, 1914, $178.
Goettel, Philip—Leon Mann Co., Nov. 19, 1914, $133.

In Bronx County.

Kalfus, Isidor—Machinery Merchants, Inc., Nov. 20, 1914, $454.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for interpreter, Russian, Polish, and Lithuanian, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Dec. 14. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York State. A physical examination will be held. Those who fail to pass it will not be admitted to the mental examination. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. The character of each applicant will be subjected to a searching inquiry by the Bureau of Investigation.

United States.

The commission announces for Dec. 15 a competitive examination for nurseryman, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $900 a year in the Chilocco Indian School, Okla. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. The duties are the propagation and care of nursery stock, landscape gardening, and instructing Indian boys in nursery work. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

91—Mich. Cent. Co. v. Mich. R. R. Commission.—Submitted.

454—J. A. S. Brown v. A. B. Fletcher; and 455—Provident Life & Trust Co. v. A. B. Fletcher.—Argument commenced.

511—Jeffrey Mfg. Co. v. H. O. Blagg.—Argument commenced.

347—Ariz. & New Mex. R. R. v. T. P. Clark.—Argued.

488—Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. v. J. Leora.—Argument commenced.

513—Rail & River Coal Co. v. W. D. Yaple.—Argument commenced.

516—N. & W. Ry. v. S. E. Holbrook.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until today. Call for Dec. 2—516, 209, 218, 86, (and 87,) 92, 93, 97, 88, 99, (and 100 and 101,) and 102.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—A. Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Boland<L I R R.
Guhasz<Carnegie St'l.
Andrews Co<Phoenix Amuse.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
Wagner<Kohn.
Solinskie<P & R C & I Co.
Uptegraff<Penn Co.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Ryon<Penn RR. (2 acts.)
Reynolds<Penn RR.
NY L Ins<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & Read C & I.
Weekworth<NY, NH & H RR.
Baelts<NY, N H & H RR.
Weckworth<NY, N H & H RR.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY, NH & H RR.
Pfund<Telefunken.
Lincoln, Jr<NY, N H & H RR.
Stankenwicz<C RR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lamport & H.
Steinberg<C RR of NJ
Jacobsen<Tri-B S & D.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Sperlman<NY, N H & H RR.
Runnsland<D, L & W RR.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Gildersleeve<Eli B. Conine.
NYC RR<SS El Sud.
Fitzpatrick<St J Inst.
Lehigh & W Coal<H &NY Transp.
Dougherty & Co<Baker
Moran T & T<Timmins
Robinson<Sherman.
Reed<Minnie, W, &c.
Staples Transp<same.
Own Stake B Argent, (limitation liability.)
Stevenson<Wonson.
Saville<Yacht Osceola
Home SS<Munson Line
Vierow Tow Line<F'boat Binghamton.
Scott<Warford, &c.
Anderson<Staples Tr.
Runge<SS Querida.
Port Johnson Tow<Tug Portchester.
NY C RR<Satilla, &c.
Harris<Strauss.
Fox<Scow Sea Foam.
Dailey<Emp Eng.
Moran T. &c<Ferryboat Plainfield.

DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Smolek<St Lawrence P

Cases to be sent from Room 337.

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—P. O. Building at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Vierow Line<Mercer.
Elliott<Steers S & G.
Undercliff Term'l<C N Y.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Du Pont<Gardiner.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Wolcott<Nat Elec Sup Signaling.
Aliano<Metal Stamp.
Conron<Cauchois.
Marconi<Atl Com.
Read<Nevins, (2.)
Read<Nevins, (3.)
Columbia M & S Corp<Adriance Mach.
Same<Rubsam & Horrmann Co.
Crown Cork<Am Cork Specialty.
Same<Johnson.
Same<Man Bottle S.
Odell<Bedford Co.
Griffin<Karp.
Schlitz Brew Co<Interboro Brew.
US<B & Jamaica Bay Turnpike.
Ambrosio Am<Doe et al.
Fuller<Currier.
Crown Cork<Am Cork
United L & B Mfg<Barthels Mfg.
Morgenthaler Linotype<Int T M, (2.)
Odell<H Batterman.
US Column<Benham Column.
Cardeza<B'klyn Tr.
Lovell-McConnell Co<Bindrim.
Metal Package Co<Am Can.
Piel<Auto S Mfg.
At 10:30 A. M.:
US<43 Bales of Wool.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

O'Connell<M. Moran.
Conroy<CNY.
Peterson<same.
Robins Dry D<Pierce.
Moore<Hamburg-Am.
Pike<Frank S. Jones.
Re Dredger, bankrupt
Spencer<Babylon RR.
Dunn<Potter, S. O'D.
Fuller Co<Currier Co. (2 acts.)
Marconi Co<Lowenstein.
O'Connor<Goldowitz.
Halaby<B & O RR.
Brady<South Shore T. (2.)
Lovell-McDonnell Co<Auto Supply Co.
US<Rigney & Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Miller et al. v. Schloss, aplt.—Motion to set case down for argument denied, without costs.

Re transfer tax upon estate of Zborowski.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.

Blackburn, admx. v. International Acheson Graphite Co., aplt.—Motion to enlarge time granted, and case set down for argument on Dec. 15.

Re petition of McLaughlin, Jr., for inspection, &c., Glenside Woolen Mill; People ex rel. Smith v. McKay, Police Comr., aplt.; People ex rel McClure Publications, Inc., aplt., v. Purdy et al., Tax Comrs.; People ex rel American & Foreign Marine Insurance Co. v. Sohmer, State Controller, aplt.; re petition of Narganes, aplt., for establishment of claim v. Madan Decd Demoreles.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

O'Leary, admx., aplt., v. Acme Engineering & Constn. Co.; Farley, Comr. Excise, v. Dittman et al., aplts.; CNY v. Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co., aplt.; L. I. R. R. Co., aplt., v. SNY; Jacob, Trustee, v. Town of Oyster Bay et al., aplts.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Braun, admr., aplt., v. Buffalo General Elec. Co.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Halfmoon Bridge Co., aplt., v. The Canal Board et al.—Order of Appellate Division, so far as it reverses the order of the Special Term as to the allowance of $1,500 reversed, and the order of Special Term in that respect affirmed, with costs. Question certified answered in the affirmative.

Re account of Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. in will of Mott, decd.—Order modified as indicated in opinion of Cardozo, J., and as thus modified affirmed, with costs to both parties payable out of the estate.

Re account of Watson, exr.—Order reversed, with costs in both courts, and matter remitted to the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of Cardozo, J.

Henkel, Jr., trustee, v. Carnegie Trust Co.; Morris, receiver, v. same.—Order Appellate Division in each case reversed, and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs in all courts.

People v. Vendetti.—Application for assignment of counsel. This application is premature. It may be renewed after decision of pendency of motion for new trial if such motion is denied.

DAY CALENDAR.

Barhite<Barhite.
Mingey<Place-Starin.
Hoar<Union Mut Life.
McCabe<McCabe.
Lamphere<Leh V RR.
Edinger<Buffalo.
Condran<Park & Tilford, (2 acts.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Scott, McLaughlin, Laughlin, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions.—At 2 P. M.

Gardiner<NY C RR.
McKeon<Miller.
Ricciardelli<NY C RR
Di Prete<CanavanBros
Re Latham.
Van Tuyl<Lewis.
Gibbs<Title Guar, &c.
Brown<Waldo.
Koch<Fox.
Balt Lunch<Belmore Lunch.
Lenox Con<N Y Tel.
Blankenberg<Waldo.
Levi<Heiss.
Dickinson<Tysen.
Dilts<Wilson.
Cantwell<NY C RR.
Bushty<Berkeley.
Cawton Con<Prospect Inv.
Citron<Nest.
Travis<KnoxTerpezone

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions.

Re P S Commission.
Finkelstein<Stockman.
Szanitrik<Sandhof.
Peters<Knapp.
Cornelius<Rieser.
Levy<Robison.
Roberts<L I RR.
Benson<same.
Zagone<same.
Ward<Ocean El Ry.
Ludwig<NY Cons RR.
Werner<Smith.
Bockhoff<Am Hawaiian.
Gluckman<Gluckman.
Re MacLean<Bronx Parkway Com.
Toltec Mex Oil<E Oil.
Franklin Socy, &c<Wenninger.
Innis<McGowan.
Eisenberg<Univ Set.
Re MacLachlan.
Odell<Rowan.
People<Smith.
Potter<Wright Co.
Burt<Burt, (2 acts.)
Franklin Socy, &c<Wenninger.
Re Greene.
Gordon<Shubert.
Weydig Henkelman<Shearer.
Farley<Van Riper.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Schaff<Bachrach.
Chernick<C I & B RR.
Lassman<Lassman.
R A Schoenberg & Co<Hall.
Griffenhagen<Whilden & H.
Diehl<Krulewitch.
205 E 57 St<Phillips.
Looney<Borden's Milk.
Cleary<McPherson.
Babcock<Aspinwall.
Bamberger<Nusbaum.
Reale<Conwell.
Buehler<Horton.
Rosenthal<NY RE Sec
Kiernan<Furst.
Richter<Lindermann.
Toomey<Delmonico's.
Luddington<Luddington.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Goldman<Goldman.
Salvin<Salvin.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Same<Pac F Tank.
Osbourne<Anderson Auction.
People<Eichner.
Schlinek<Bernstein.
Harper, Jr<Babcock.
Zimberg<Trachtenberg
Duffy<Woods.
Stanton<Addicks.
Marmelli<Von Singer.
Re Carnegie Trust, &c.
Blackwell<Peller, Davis & Co.
People<Price.
Wasserbach<Sicilian A P.
Durkan<Hudson & M R R.
Quinby<Stallo.
Sohn<Greenbaum.

PART II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

1st Nat Bk<Heinze.
Fribourg<Robertscher.
Kaerner<Saglimbene.
Zurid Tile<Newmark & Davis.
Crossin<Pepper.
Kettering<Kettering.
Brooks<Brooks.
Aaronsohn<Serb Fed Sloga.
General calendar:
Garcewich<McGraw Rty.
O'Brien<Floral P Villa
Schmoll<NY Leather.
Heidelberg<Hud Rlty.
Hersberg<same.
Whalen<Powers.
Dugas<Dugas.
Mullins<Mullins.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Conoscenti<Palumbo.
Buess<CNY.
Travor<Morten.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Cent Trust<Wood.
Emanuel<Gilrod.
Llama<Arrue.
Fagelle<Teti.
Park & Tilford<Rlty Adv. &c. Co.
Morrison<Willis.
Horner<Schreiber.
Magrel<Magrel.
Mandelick<Williamson
Hechter<Sociolog R F.
Decker<Decker.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on.

PART V.—Ford, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Bijur, J.—No day calendar.

PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

United Surety<Meehan
Postal Life<Burns.
Collins<Oxford.
Bernheimer<Palmer.
Beha<Rothschild.
Bonomolo<Familiar Assn, &c.
Price<Spodone.
Case on.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term. Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Hamburger<Levy
Hurter<Flagg.
O'Donovan<Huber.
Flynn<McMullen-Sn-T
Husson<Park.
Titus<Morgan.
McLean<I R T.
Ion<Atlantis.
Achonel<Quinlan.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Epstein<Rocky C Dev.
Walsh<3d Av Rys.
Regan<Sargent.
Faulkner<NY C RR.
Bournes<same.
Fischer<NY Rys.
McGinnis<Becher.
March<Barthel.
Berstein<J Goldberg Son & Co.
Farshtat<Kovac's C.
Lane<Lion Brew.
Kahn<NY Rys.
Furey<CNY.
Kall<Harrison & B.
Campanzano<Newman
Cardillo<Nat Bridge.
Hoppe<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kraus<N Y Cons RR.
Gippert<Musical Am.
Gippert<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ
McGarrell<CNY.
Schweitzer<NY C RR.
Swenson<Harris Uris Iron Works.
S. Carpenter<Prescott Co.
W. Carpenter<same.
McKee<Miller.
C. Smith<CNY.
H. Smith<same.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Klein<Daub Storage.
Perdoch<Trageser. S Copper.
Clear.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Meyer<NY Cons RR.
Mauer<NY Rys.
Sorento<Farnolo.
Nelson<Tompkins.
Baker<Jennings.
Compagna Con<Underwood.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Van Riper<Ray.
Moritz<Lord & Taylor
Philip<R & L Co.
Bosko<Linch.
Schorr<I R T.
Fasani<Cicogna.
Murphy<I R T.
Duffy<L I RR.
Scher<NY Rys.
McConnell<Carey.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Irwin<Simon.
Campulli<Bradley Con
Coffey<Union Ry.
Lehman<Oscar Daniels.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Anderson<Stumpfel.
No day calendar.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ferrick<I R T.
Andesner<Buchbaum.
Martens<3 Av Ry.
McArthur<same.
Gates<NY Rys.
Chapman<Consumers' Brew.
Stutz<Ennis.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Harbison-Walker<190 St Rlty.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Pollock<Kazam.
Maxim Hat<Public Bk, (2 acts.)
Oshinsky<Rubenstone.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Albrite<Thompsen-S
Strauss<Green.
Kirkpatrick<Blau.
Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Parnes.
Shlivek<Bernstein.
Rochemont<Boston & Me RR.
Ettor Rlty Co<Cohen.
Passaic Falls T Co<Villeneuve-Pahn.
Howe<Plym'th Club.
Van Buren<Levy Oper
Solomon<Scott.
Scott<Arkowsky.
Baldwin<N S Cas.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Moynahan<CNY.
Bennett<Rubel.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sandrock<Kramer.
Brush Fibre Sup<Halstead.
Colety<Columbia Bk.
Mech & M N Bk<Price.
Nat Res Bk<Corn Exc Bank.
NY Dock<Seab'd N Bk
Butler<Morris.
Ill Surety<State S Bk.
Fuller<Lederle.
Israel<Skolny.
Munroe<C French Line
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

John Schuchman,
Babatta Wendel,
John Keating,
Katherine Stranbel,
Anne J. Fisher,
Frances E. Allen,
Charles F. Smillie.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Quirk<Calhoun & Co.
DuBois<Hilson.
Allied Investors' Ry<Smallwood.
Kandel<Cohen.
Gramont Hold Co<Lehman.
Sawicki<Wohlstadter.
Chapman<Hilands.
Bonetto<Blatte.
Kaufman<Knick Ice.
Vail<Collegiate Rty.
Rome<Powell.
Wiener<Edward Eng.
Abrahams<Gutfreund.
Michaels<Wills.
Castagna<Fitzgerald.
Shepard<Benzer.
D'Amico<Bergman.
Perlus<Greenbaum.
Taub<Waller.
Simon<Tomback Bros.
Anderson<Norton.
Leyh<Pow Rty.
Neishutz<Shaff.
Palifsky<Kroeger.
Machawicz<Roebling Con.
Hebron<Howe.
Same<Frost.
Wiener<Edward Eng.
Hurwitz<Friedberg.
Hahn<Herzig.
Lesser<Grand Col, &c.
28th St Co<Pendleton.
Potter<Marshall Field.
Yochelson<Schulman.
Albert<Victor Produce
Younker<Clark.
Harin<Mulgrew&Sons.
Rosenblatt<Reisler.
Zacca<Crow Con.
Hirsch<Winter Garden
Briskman<Collins.
Greenwald<Holub.
Same<same.
Brown<Stephens.
Joseph<Southern Mfg. (2 acts.)

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Rocco<NY, NH RR.
Oppenheim<Stemreich.
Coopersmith<Mason & S Trans.
Pittsburgh<Mason & S Transp.
Savith<United Segar.
Heller<Prassman.
Longridge<Whitridge.
Kovacx<Brown.
Suffern<Clyde SS Co.
O'Brien<Wetherbee & Wood.
Auerbach<Ramer.
Somsack<Penn R R.
Cong R Scholen<Bradley.
Lawrence<Oestreicher.
Kralsky<Ehret.
Sling<Penn R R.
Demkin<N Y Rys.
Hartman<Lowenstein.
Corn Exch Bank<Weller.
Hughes<Wilson.
Halpern<Marotta.
Bonita<Atl Stvdg.
Cranston<Oceanic Stm Nav.
Purden<Berrian.
McMorrow<Silberberg.
Tarnow<Sproesig.
Kellner<Greenwald.
Baron<District Rlty.
Hillman<Linch.
Bach<Feinberg.
Rivello<New Eng SS.
Price<Negrescon.
Able<Edwards.
Pallack<Wintner.
Bailey<Thompson.
Fine<Pilgrim.
Jacobs<N Y Rys.
Nathan<Ramouski F I
Same<Colon'l Assur.
Hettman<Seifka.
Cutler<N Y Rys.
Redeke<Mansman.

These cases will be passed for the day as of course upon oral application of counsel for either side:

Friedman<Nas F Ins.
Liquid Copper Co<Corn Exch Bank.
Biegeleisen<I R T.
Lentino<C I & B RR.
Guth<Dagnon Con.
Labatti<Toch.
Rinsto<NYC Int RR.
Tonney<Candee S & H
Sullivan<Neely.
Reich<Holzlapfel.
Radin<Gleichenhaus.
Rinck<N Y Rys, (2 acts.)
Gattila<Holobers, (2 acts.)
Ehrlich<Bradley, (2 acts.)
Baruch<Copeland.
Klinger<Bernstein.
Schwartz<Grotzky.
Schellinger<Eckley.
Leibelson<Zinman.
Joseph<So Mfg.
Anginsola<Wolfsheimer.
Koch<Ullman & Hank
Puleo<N Y Rys.
Postrelky<Linch.
Schuster<Shaw-Baxter T.
Braunstein<N Y Rys.
Brooks<Lowden.
Haber<Graham Con.
Larney<I R T.
Johnson<Leffler.
Steane, Hartman & Co<Mayer.
Case on.

PART II.—Green, J.—No day calendar.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.

Du Bois<Ed Francis Realty Co.
Ocean Accdt & G Co<Beck.
Luria<Goldstone.
Wood Mfg & Rlty<Power.
Lind Air Prod Co<Ashton, Laird & Co.
The Ansonia<Cunningham.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Martel<Schaff.
Silver<New Simpson C
Bellar<Singer.
Wagner<Henderson (2 acts.)
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Ransome Concrete Mach<Keepsdry.
Nat Cash Reg<Goldf'b
Thiebaut<Cambridge C
Popp<Reynen.
Van Ingen<Marx.
Wilson Mfg<Grant Pulley, &c.
Jersey Silk M<Wilson.
Brookman<Loewy.
Mauriber<Pearlstein.
Goodman<Haley.
Case on.

PART IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., McAvoy, J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Greenwich Sav Bk<Seaman—Wm Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Osterhout<Duncan—Thos W Churchill.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Buckley<Colorado—Joseph Kaufman. Guglulmetti<Cagleardi—Maurice S Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. North American Wall Paper Co<Jackson Const Co—Harry N Wessel.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Sarah A Kerr<Henry Weiss et al—Henry C S Stimpson.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Mutual Alliance Trust Co<Florida Orange & Truck Farms Co—Chas J Juster.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Meyer<Meyer.
Otten<Schilling.
Rice<Am Land Credit
N Y Tr<Convent P'k Const.
Mele<Home Ins.
Casodaro Tamany<Reid.
Sullivan<Kutner.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.

Giorgi<Beckmann Rty
Oppenheimer<Jacobs.
Oppenheimer<Jacobs.
Glenwood Amuse<Yorktown Rlty.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Wills for probate.

Rudolph Meyer,
Annie Vetterman,
John Murray,
Frances A. Munro,
Lillian McManus.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.

Kopstein<Union Ry.
Schilling<Harper.
Chenango<Zimmer.
Arnold<Conlon.
Same<same.
Torlentino<Geross.
Kamisaroff<Webster Live Poultry.
Puglesi<Gallick.
Silver<Stein.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess until Dec. 7.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re 48 St
Paulsen<C I & B RR.
Dilworth<NY Con RR.
Barry<B H RR.
Lamozoff<same.
Warner<Nas RR.
Frederich<same.
O'Brien<same.
Meshler<same.
Re Wainwright Av.
Re Wilson St.
Hall Holmes Mfg<Smith.
Lott<NY Cons RR.
CNY<Fehr.
Re Ginsberg & Lang. (Snyder.)
Hicks<Cocks.
Oster<Murphy.
Caruana<Saffren.
Norton<same.
Froelich<B, Q C & S RR.
Same<Transit Dev.
Ford<B H RR.
O'Connor<same.
Taube<C I & B RR.
Same<same.
Nat'l SGC<Shapiro.
Davis<Davis.
Knam<Klienert R.
Garrigan<Adamson.
Storch<Storch.
Re Belmont Av.
Seaman<Adamson.
Saracuse<Pierce Bros.
Webber<Corretto.
Bunderhoff<Weinerman.
Same<Goldberg.
Levey<Levey.
Re E 17th St.
Small<Schwartz Marble.
Re Flatbush Av Ext.
Janulys<BH RR.
Van Size<Bonnard.
Same<same.
Kohn<Kohn.
McMillan<Ludwig.
Hogstedt<Stallons.
Re Fuesslein, (City Chamberlain.)
Re Erasmus St.
Samuels<Samuels.
Man & J Ry<Brady.
Timmes<Timmes.
Re West St. (Baker.)
Weaver<McCormack.
Schreiber<Schreiber.
Fels<Ingersoll.
Glotstein<Glotstein.
McGowan<Pitts Con.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

UNDEFENDED DIVORCE CALENDAR—Kelly, J.

Hults,
Braham,
Sokoloff,
Glasser,
Gebert,
Schippers,
Hammett,
Norden,
Smith,
Stubing,
Duley,
Schwartz,
Wiedeman,
Williams,
Nathan,
Cannon,
Serle,
Mentel.

PART III.—Manning, J.—Trials. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Clark<Kennedy.
Rulle<Bruno.
Sarrago<B H RR.
McArthur<Burns.
Riccardella<B H RR.
Sparrier<Dime Sav Bk
Walker<Nassau RR.
Stern<same.
Cohen Cut Stone Co<Rutland Con.
Gill<Liebermann.
Fischler<B, Q Co & S R R.
Korber<C I & B R R.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Biehnstock<Beckman.
Young<McCollom.
Howard<Wilcox
Chmielewski<B H RR.
Dalton<same.
Mason<Nassau RR.
Swerlin<B H RR.
Helmke<Spath.
Pendeline<C I & B R R.
Sahlman<Atl Basin I Works.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Walter O'Toole,
Kate L. Stratton,
Mary Fox,
Catherine Lackey,
Bertha Sturoz,
Herman Clark,
James McKenna,
Martin Byrne,
Clara Griffin,
Elizabeth Paul,
Elizabeth Ryan.
Accts. in ests. of:
William J. Guinan,
Alice Smith.
Estates of:
Kate Kraft,
J. T. Smith,
A. K. Fischer.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of Mary Grant and Rose Kraft.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION ASSIGNMENTS.

Part I.—Beginning the first Monday of each month: January—Mills, J.; February—Tompkins, J.; March—Mills, J.; April—Morschauser, J.; May—Tompkins, J.; June—Keogh, J.; October—Keogh, J.; (second Monday,) November—Morschauser, J.; December—Keogh, J.

Part II.—Morschauser, J.; February—Mills, J.; March—Keogh, J.; April—Tompkins, J.; May—Morschauser, J.; June—Tompkins, J.; October—Mills, J.; (second Monday,) November—Keogh, J.; December—Mills, J.

Trial Terms, (and also for the hearing of demurrers)—Part III.—February—Keogh, J.; April—Hirschberg, J.; May; (second Monday,) November—Tompkins, J.; December—(to be assigned.)

Grand Juries will be called for the March, May, and November Terms in Part I.

Special Terms for Trials—January—Keogh, J.; March—Tompkins, J.; June—Mills, J.; (second Monday,) September—Keogh, J.; October—Morschauser, J.

For the hearing of motions only, in White Plains—Third Friday of January—Morschauser, J. On first and third Fridays: February—Tompkins, J.; March—Keogh, J.; April—Morschauser, J.; May—Tompkins, J.; June—Keogh, J.; July—Mills, J.; (first and second Fridays,) August—Mills, J.; September—Morschauser, J.; October—Mills, J.; November—Keogh, J.; December—Mills, J.

The February, April, May, June, July, and September Special Terms for motions, to be held in Part I. The January, March, August, October, November, and December Special Terms for motions to be held in Part II.

For the trial of issues not required to be heard at the regular Special Terms, and for the hearing of motions on the last Saturday of each month, except July, August, and December, at his chambers, at New Rochelle, Justice Keogh, and on the second Saturday of each month, except August, September, and November, at his chambers, in Mount Vernon, Justice Mills.

Because of the great increase of law business in Westchester County and the large number of cases now pending on the calendar, the Appellate Divisions have established Part III. at White Plains for next year, and Justice Hirschberg of Newburg has been assigned to some of the trial terms in that part.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Dec. 4: Lt. C. A. Zanes, 7, to 168; Sergt. G. E. Sager, 14, to 89; Patrol. W. S. Swain, 17, to 170; V. L. Crowell, 167, to 173; W. H. Harrer, 8 Insp. Dist., to 277.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. L. A. Nielson, 2 Prect., to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Dec. 2; R. A. Laurie, 28, to 8 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 4; R. G. Kirby, Bu. of Tele., to 33 for 90 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 3; Frank Richard, Marine Div., as station house attendant at Subdiv. A for 20 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 2. To Det. Bur.: J. R. Buckley, 15, for 5 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 3; C. F. Kane, 25, for 2 days from 4 P. M. Nov. 30; C. A. Hill, 33, from 8 A. M. Dec. 4 to 4 P. M. Dec. 14. For 10 days from 4 P. M. Dec. 4, prects. indicated: E. J. Fayo, 4; Henry Barth, 4; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68; J. L. Pucciano, 146; Matron Annie F. Menzies, 31, for 5 days from 4 P. M. Nov. 30.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. J. N. Fitzgerald, 7, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Dec. 2; E. R. Burke, 21, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Dec. 2; R. S. McVeigh, 26, for 3 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 6; B. S. P. Tierney, 31, for 2 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 1; W. J. Baechle, 63, for 1 day from 4 P. M. Dec. 1; Spencer Larkin, 74, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Dec. 1.

The following application for full pay is approved: Patrol. C. A. Gehrhardt, 158, from 7:10 A. M. Oct. 5 to noon Oct. 26 while on sick report.

Advancements to $1,400 grade: G. C. Cole, C. O., Dec. 2; W. F. Thoms, 146, Dec. 15. To $1,350 grade: J. E. Brogan, 26, Dec. 2; Jacob Platt, 15, Dec. 10; P. F. Masterson, 274, Dec. 13. To $1,250 grade: S. H. DeClue, 22, Dec. 8; G. F. Morano, 2, Dec. 8; A. J. Reichert, 38, Dec. 13. To $1,150 grade, Dec. 14: J. T. O'Shea, 2; H. A. Schellheimer, 21; D. D. Gamble, 31; James Duffy, 36; John McLaughlin, 38; Emanuel Kutzer, 38; Julius Isaacs, 38; Lawrence O'Connell, 68; C. L. Bender, 165; H. C. Hagens, 15; J. A. Fackner, 21; G. P. Primont, 38; F. J. Oliver, 38; G. A. Michel, 38; C. W. P. Kleine, 38; J. F. Ward, 42; J. J. Carroll, 161; Peter Voelbel, D. B. To $1,150 grade: Frank Monahan, 160, Dec. 1; J. K. Trimble, 40, Dec. 6; William Prantner, D. B., Dec. 11; Richard Koch, 35, Dec. 15.

Fined: Patrol. M. J. Harrison, 39; failed to report as ordered, 1 day; absent from post, 4 days; abandoned fixed post, 1 day; improper patrol, 5 days; absent without leave, 4 days. J. E. Ackerman, 40; absent from post, 4 days. M. A. Donovan, 42; absent from outgoing rollcall, 1 day. Christopher Martin, 42; improper patrol, 3 days; M. M. McDonald, 43; absent from patrol post, 2 days. M. F. Farrell, 43; failed to signal, ½ day. James McMurray, 43; absent from post, 4 days. S. W. Stalter, 43; same, 5 days. J. J. Cullen, 63; same, ½ day. M. J. Philbin, 65; improper patrol, 3 days. August Blumrath, 66; same, 3 days. Henry Koenig, 80; same, 3 days. M. A. Shea, 166; same, 2 days. M. A. Corcoran, 172; same, 1 day. Wm. Hauser, 68; absent from post, 3 days; Wm. Bedell, 80; same, 3 days. J. J. Flynn, 153; same, 5 days. W. A. Henrehan, 156; same, 3 days. Donald MacLean, 167; same, 5 days. Wm. Dowling, 170; same, 3 days; S. E. Thompson, 171; same, 3 days. E. A. Cooke, 276; same, 3 days. Herman Crouse, 153; conversation, 1 day. J. J. Gilden, Traf. Div. A; same, ½ day. J. V. Fitzpatrick, 7 Insp. Dist.; failed to make thorough investigation, ½ day. G. J. Silva, 7 Insp. Dist.; same, ½ day. F. L. Cary, Traf. Div. 6; rode in taxicab in uniform, 1 day. J. E. Mesle, Traf. Div. C; allowed citizen to operate motor cycle, 3 days. F. A. Schlegel, 171; absent from reserve, 1 day. F. J. O'Neil, 154; permitted citizen to handle revolver, 1 day.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:05 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon rises..6:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:05	7:38	12:46	1:33
Governors Island	7:20	7:40	11:18	2:09
Hell Gate	9:10	9:30	2:58	3:49

Arrived—Tuesday, Dec. 1.

SS Colorado, Dundee, Nov. 13.
SS Tivives, Port Limon, Nov. 22.
SS St. Andrews, Cienfuegos, Nov. 20.
SS Minnesota, Jamaica, Nov. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chr. Knudsen	Copenhagen	Nov. 10
Verak	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Magdalena (Dutch)	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 25
Dernes	Patras	Nov. 8
Emmchetta	Naples	Nov. 14
Medina	Galveston	Nov. 25
Spingerborg	Manchester	Nov. 18
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 28
Joaquin Manbra	Gibraltar	Nov. 14
Verona	Naples	Nov. 19
Zinal	Montevideo	Nov. 7
Cherokee	Georgetown	Nov. 28
Caserta	Naples	Nov. 19
Havana	Havana	Nov. 25
Regina d'Italia	Genoa	Nov. 17
Guantanamo	Cienfuegos	Nov. 15
Frederik VIII	Christians'nd	Nov. 21
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Nov. 20
Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Rosalia	Fiume	Nov. 10
Ocean	Rotterdam	Nov. 17
Magdalena	Antilla	Nov. 28
Parima	Demerara	Nov. 24
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 29
El Sud	Galveston	Nov. 26

DUE TOMORROW.

Madonna	Almeria	Nov. 20
Harpen	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
Isle of Mull	Lisbon	Nov. 18
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov. 28
Zacapa	Colon	Nov. 26
Montanan	Cristobal	Nov. 24
Florizel	St. John's	Nov. 29
Trinidad	Bermuda	Dec. 1
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 30

DUE FRIDAY.

Kroonland	Genoa	Nov. 21
Bordeaux	Havre	Nov. 21
Leto	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Yrsa	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
El Occidente	Galveston	Nov. 28
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov. 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 1
Zulia	La Guayra	Nov. 20

DUE SATURDAY.

Minnetonka	London	Nov. 26
Britannia	Lisbon	Nov. 23
St. Paul	Liverpool	Nov. 28
Europa	Naples	Nov. 21
Ancona	Palermo	Nov. 21
Rio de Janeiro	Para	Nov. 23
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Honoreva, Turks Island	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Napoli, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Munwood, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tivives, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Kotonia, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dronning Maud, Turks Island	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 1.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Genoa to New York, was 265 miles E. at noon; due 2d, forenoon, Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 56 miles S. at noon.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 268 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 567 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Havana to New York, was 85 miles N. E. of Morro Castle at 7 P. M.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 272 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 165 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 730 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Havana to New York, was 171 miles S. at noon.

SS Santa Cecelia, San Pedro to New York, was 940 miles S. of San Pedro at 8 P. M. 30th.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 8 miles S. of Barnegat at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnewaska, at London, Dec. 1.
SS Lutetian, at Pallice, Nov. 27.
SS Moerdyk, at Maasluis, Nov. 28.
SS Kursk, at Weymouth, Nov. 30.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, Dec. 1.

Sailed.

SS Palembang, from Port Natal, Nov. 29.
SS Trinidad, from Bermuda, Dec. 1.

Passed.

SS Haugarland, New York for ——, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Lusitania.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Rochambeau.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 7, SS Patris.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 3, SS Hellig Olav, and at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 3, SS Hellig Olav, and at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Rotterdam; at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Verona, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 6, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

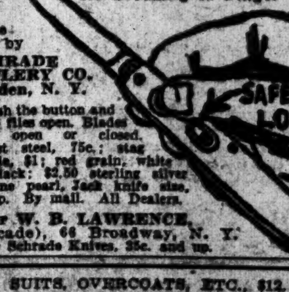
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec. 3
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Dec. 3
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru	Dec. 3
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai	Dec. 4
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Dec. 7
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Dec. 10

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Oct. 31; Hongkong, Nov. 4; Shanghai, Nov. 7; Yokohama, Nov. 14, and Honolulu, Nov. 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on Nov. 30, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 5.

FOR SALE.

UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED!
SCHRADE *SAFETY*
PUSH-BUTTON KNIFE
No Breaking of Finger Nails



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SCHRADE CUTLERY CO.
Walden, N. Y.

Push the button and blade flies open. Blades lock open or closed. Finest steel, 75c.; stag handle, $1; red grain, white or black; $2.50 sterling silver or fine pearl, Jack knife size, $1 up. By mail. All Dealers.

Or W. B. LAWRENCE,
(Arcade), 66 Broadway, N. Y.
Other Schrade Knives, 35c. and up.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC., $12.
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors
Special Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 BROADWAY. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The storm that was off the Pacific Coast Monday has passed inland to British Columbia with diminished intensity, but during the last twenty-four hours it caused rains in the Pacific States. Overcast and unsettled weather prevails generally east of the Mississippi River and in the West Gulf States, and there were widespread, although generally light, rains over much of this area. There were heavy rains in interior Texas.

Temperatures continue unseasonably high in the great central valleys and the East and South, while colder weather prevails over the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Cloudy weather, with widely scattered showers, will continue Wednesday and Thursday throughout the East and South, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, while in other parts of the country the weather will be generally fair.

Moderate temperatures will continue during the next two or three days throughout the East. Lower temperatures are probable Wednesday and Thursday in the region of the great lakes, the Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and the West Gulf States, while the temperature will rise in the Northwest.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly east and southeast, Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

Western New York—Cloudy and somewhat cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	37	47	4 P. M.	47	48
6 A. M.	38	46	6 P. M.	47	47
9 A. M.	38	46	9 P. M.	47	50
12 M.	40	47	11 P. M.	46	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees, at 8 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees, at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.23 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—237 St. and Carpenter Av.; auto truck	Not given
12:50—48 Oliver St.; Albert McGuire.	$20,000
5:40—171 Av. A; Ballowitz Bros.	$50
6:30—102-104 W. 38 St.; International Library Co. and Saydel & Sons	Slight
7:50—165-167 E. 88th St.; Kath. Gesselen Verein	Slight
8:00—171 Lexington Av.; Harlem French Dyeing Co.	Slight
10:00—222 W. 64 St.; Amelia Lewis	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—1,105 Forest Av.; Sophie Epstein.	Slight
12:35—230 E. 100 St.; Fanny Zuckerman.	Slight
2:05—9 Pitt St.; David Kramer	$100
2:05—1,092 Tiffany St.; Max Kleinger.	Slight
3:15—315 W. 69 St.; Ashford Rty. Co.	Slight
4:00—198 E. B'way; Nathan Shandart.	Slight
4:50—87-89 Worth St.; Halpern & Low.	$25,000
5:50—29 W. 15 St.; Hanover Card Co.	$100
6:30—45 Church St.; Benj. Moses.	Not given
7:00—18 W. 138 St.; Alice Wilson	Slight
7:15—180½ E. 87 St.; B. F. Begley	Slight
8:25—241 W. 137 St.; Mrs. C. M. Saludy.	Slight
10:25—393 E. 141 St.; Isaac Derlinger.	Slight
10:40—1,507 3 Av.; G. Eaton	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

A hearing to the members of the teaching staff on the proposed change in the payment of teachers' salaries will be given by the Committee on Professional Interests of the Teachers' Council in the Education Board's meeting room, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Trustees of Hunter College will try to obtain permission from the Board of Aldermen for the purchase of books, chemical, physical, and scientific apparatus and material, &c., from the advertised list of the Board of Education at an expense not to exceed $15,000, without public letting. In this way, it is said, a saving of 10 per cent. will be effected.

The Board of Superintendents on Oct. 22 recommended that a regular teacher be assigned to Public School 144, Brooklyn, instead of a third head of department, the teacher to have no official class but to be assigned to such work as the Principal might direct. The recommendation was approved by the Board of Education. The Board of Education now has rescinded its action in the matter, as it appears that the school is not entitled to a third head of department, although the Board of Superintendents thought it was so entitled.

Permission has been granted for the giving of lessons on the violin after school hours in P. S. 27, 45, and 62, Manhattan, and P. S. 45 and 53, the Bronx, in addition to the schools heretofore selected.

Permission was made in the budget for 1915 for the transportation of crippled children to P. S. 22, the Bronx. Inasmuch as there is no suitable room available in that school, a room has been established for a class of crippled children in P. S. 10, the Bronx.

Holland-America Line
21-24 State St., New York
Sailing under Neutral DUTCH Flag
The Magnificent
Steamer ROTTERDAM will sail
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, NOON
for NAPLES and GENOA

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
CHRISTMAS SAILING
"LUSITANIA" Sat., Dec. 5 10 A. M.
ORDUNA.........Sat., Dec. 12, 10 A. M.
New Triple-screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA.......Wed., Dec. 30, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
PERUGIA..........Tues., Dec. 29, Noon
CARPATHIA.........Tues., Jan. 5, Noon
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Dec. 12, n'n | New York, Dec. 19, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am | Min'tonka, Dec. 12, 1 pm

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
Megantic, Dec. 12, noon | Lapland, Dec. 16, 6 am
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC......DECEMBER 12, 11 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Rotterdam.......Dec. 3, noon | Potsdam....Dec. 19
New Amst'dam...Dec. 12, noon | Ryndam....Dec. 26
*Sails for Naples and Genoa.

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$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Dec. 1-5-10-15-19-24-29.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

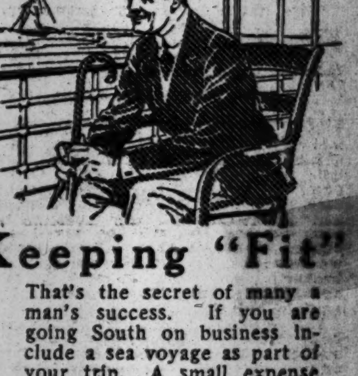
BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston. Franklin St., 4. W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Franklin St., 5 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.



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New York to Jacksonville
Direct without change
Calling at Charleston, S. C.
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Newest, finest vessels in coastwise service. Staterooms with bath; also without bath but with private toilet en suite.
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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Sails from New York Dec. 26th. Book Now.
10,518 *Tons Displacement. Orchestra, Electric Fans, Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.*
Many American tourists who ordinarily go abroad during the Winter vacation period are now sojourning in this Fairyland of Nature. Unlimited attractions for tourists, including all Summer sports, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, and delightful social life, including Dancing, Parties, etc., at BERMUDA'S Palatial Hotels, which are famed for their cuisine and service.
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Ausonia, Dec. 12, noon | Cameronia, Jan. 2, noon
Pannonia, Dec. 26, noon | Ausonia, Jan. 16, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," Dec. 18; S. S. "Minas Geraes," Jan. 9. Lloyd Brasileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

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To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Dec. 8 | Taormina.......Jan. 23
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
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To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—1st Lt. F. L. Fletcher, M. R. C., to active duty at Trinidad, Col., as a witness before a court-martial, then report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen. and stand relieved from duty in M. R. C.

2d Lt. C. D. Sniffen, 2 Inf., D. C. Nat. Guard, is authorized to attend School for Bakers and Cooks, Wash'n Barracks, for one month.

Capt. M. S. Crissy, C. A. C., 70 to 132 Co., Feb. 15.

1st Lt. J. F. Cottrel, C. A. C., 18 Co., to coast defense of San Fran.

C. A. C. officers relieved from present companies about March 15, then to U. S. for duty at C. D. indicated: 2d Lts. C. A. Schimelfenig, San Fran.; J. L. Homer, Columbia; R. C. Gildart, San Fran., and G. H. Franke, Puget Sound.

2d Lt. L. R. Wilson, C. A. C., from 70 Co. Feb. 15 to U. S., duty at C. D. of Columbia.

Following to Trinidad, Col., as witnesses before court-martial there, then to stations: Col. W. C. Brown, 10 Cav., and Capt. F. P. Amos, 11 Cav.

Col. W. H. Chatfield, Inf., and Maj. L. A. Fuller, M. C., as members of Army Retiring Board at Texas City vice Col. R. L. Bullard, 26 Inf., and Maj. C. S. Ford, M. C., relieved.

Maj. M. J. Tracy, Adjt. Gen. on relief from Central Dept. to this city for duty in Adjt. Gen's. office.

Orders Nov. 5 directing Capt. C. M. Bunker, 1 F. A., to his battery on relief from Letterman Hosp., amended to direct him to proceed via Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., to join his battery at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Maj. M. P. Summerall, F. A., to Anniston, Ala., and Tullahoma, Tenn., official business.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. R. Nicholas, C. A. C., 1 month and 5 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdr. H. G. S. Wallace and Lts. L. B. Bruce and R. S. Crenshaw commissioned.

Jr. Lt. G. Joerns, the Washington, to Tuckerton Station.

Ensgns. H. S. Keep, the Jenkins, to the Georgia; P. F. Foster, the Utah, to the Prairie, and L. P. Lewis, the Louisiana, to the Jenkins.

A. Surg. J. N. Bassin, M. R. C., recvg. ship at Norfolk to home.

P. A. Paymaster G. M. Adee to temp. duty the St. Louis.

Chf. Mach. A. Peterson, the St. Louis, to the Cleveland.

Mach. F. P. Noel to the Arkansas.

Ch. Carp. J. P. Yates to Boston Yard.

P. M. Clerks: M. S. Hartshorn appointed to the Arkansas and E. Dann appointed to recvg. ship at New York.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jenkins, Jarvis, Patapsco, and the Patuxent, at Norfolk Yard; Albany, at San Fran.; McDougal, at New York Yard; Fanning and Jouett, at Lynnhaven Bay; Buffalo, at Mazatlan; New Orleans, at Manzanillo; West Virginia, at La Paz; Proteus, at Hampton Roads; Penacock, at Boston; Saratoga, at Olongapo; New York, Arkansas, Delaware, Michigan, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, Nebraska, and Georgia, at Southern Drill Grounds; Beale, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Barry, Amoy for Cavite; Ontario, Hampton Roads for Washington; Chattanooga, San Diego for San Fran.; Jouett, Hampton Roads for Lynnhaven Bay; Cassin and McCall, Hampton Roads for New York; Burrows and Ammen, Hampton Roads for Boston.

The Albany, at San Fran., ordered to Puget Sound Yard for repairs, which will take about 2 months.

The Proteus, at Hampton Roads, ordered to Phila. Yard for docking, on completion of which she will return to Hampton Roads.

The Kansas, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, ordered to Phila. Yard.

The Washington will remain in Phila. Yard until Dec. 10.

The Sacramento, now at Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, will stop at Boston en route south.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CONKLIN, WILLIAM B., (Nov. 26;) realty, over $2,000; personalty, over $10,000; to son, Wm. B., Jr., jewelry; residue to widow.

ENGELSBERG, ALFRED, (Nov. 10;) personalty, $742; all to widow.

FELLS, WILLIAM, (Nov. 10;) personalty, $10,000; Carl S., son, $1,000; Elise, widow, $9,000; Aurelius Polzer, $1,200.

GUTERMAN, JACOB, (Nov. 22;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; Dodie Youngerman and Birdie Clark, $500 each; Lebanon Hospital and Machzikei Torah School, $250 each; Ida Youngerman, $100, also income for life from $2,000; Dora Guterman, income from trust fund, the value of which is not given; residue divided into 6 equal parts, conditionally, for benefit of Theodore, Louis H., Henry, Della, and Bertram Guterman, and Minnie Clark; bequests to Dodie Youngerman and Harriet Shapiro.

HARLEM, EMILIE, (Nov. 26;) personalty, $5,000; Sylvia Cleo Lehman, $2,500, in trust; remainder in six equal shares to Sarah Alexander, Isaac W. Harlem, Minnie M. Cohn, Gussie Endel, Ada Fox, Martin L. Harlem.

SCHICK, ELIZA, (July 24;) personalty, $2,000; all to sister Augusta Ekardt.

SIERCK, OTTILIE, (Nov. 19;) personalty, $20,000 and upward; all to children.

RESORTS. | RESORTS.

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by a Winter Southern trip. You may be "run-down" but a short vacation spent in the sunshine of the South—golfing, motoring, riding and driving amid ideal surroundings—soon starts your health bounding back to its best again.

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Winter resorts at Asheville in the Land of the Sky, Augusta, Aiken, Columbia, Charleston, Summerville, New Orleans, Mobile, Pass Christian, Biloxi, GulfPort, and many on the Florida Peninsula. Round trip tourist tickets honored via Asheville without additional charge.

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FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Billiard Room. Moderate Rates.
Take Long Island R. R. (all electric trains), at Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av.
Send for booklet, or call at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

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"New York's Suburban Hotel de Luxe."
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22 miles from New York; fast electric train service. GOLF, TENNIS, POLO, SWIMMING POOL, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, BALLROOM. Rates and booklet on request.
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OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
Specially Low Winter Rates.

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ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
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OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."
A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

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Provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

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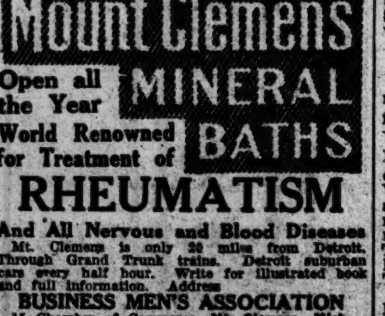

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Madison Avenue Corner of the Carnegie Block Sold Under Assessed Valuation—Builders Buy Site for Model Tenement—George F. Johnson Leases Twenty-one Bronx Apartment Houses for Term of Years.

The Vesey Street Auction Room looked like old times yesterday when over twenty parcels of Manhattan and Bronx properties were put up for sale and drew an attendance of operators and speculators such as had not been seen for many days. The choice nature of several of the offerings evidently led many to scent possible bargains, but while the customary "plaintiff" continued to be the chief buyer, several lots were obtained by outside bidders.

Chief interest had been concentrated upon the six-story apartment on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-first Street, being in the Carnegie residence block. The building, 1,270 Madison Avenue, covers a plot 100.8 by 62.2 feet. Just before the sale it was announced that the property had been disposed of at private sale to Angela A. Cole for about $125,000. Joseph P. Day, who was to have sold the property, represented the owners, the Kronethal estate, while the buyer was represented by the M. Morgenthau, Jr. Company. It was said that the buyer is acting for another purchaser, but whether for Andrew Carnegie or not was not divulged.

About fifteen years ago, when Mr. Carnegie was accumulating his block for his residence, it was stated that he endeavored to buy this Madison Avenue corner, even offering as high as close to $400,000. The Kronethal family, however, kept the property, and it is now assessed by the city at $180,000, of which $145,000 represents land value. Mr. Carnegie owns nearly all of the block, but nothing on the Madison Avenue front.

Among Mr. Day's auction offerings were the dwelling at 42 West Fifty-third Street, for the Moir estate, knocked down to Francis Spier for $62,000, and a five-story loft at 28 Barclay Street, bought by C. A. Amermann for $60,000, and the four-story building at 108 Fourth Avenue, bought by A. B. Pollock for $40,000. The old Mitchell home estate at White Plains, a block front on South Broadway, also sold by Mr. Day, was purchased by M. S. Steenberger for $42,500.

Site for Model Tenement.

As a site for a six-story model tenement the Thompson Construction Company has purchased from Amos F. Eno the old five-story building at 101 and 103 Thompson Street, to cost about $45,000. E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Twenty-one Bronx Apartment Houses Leased.

At an aggregate rental of $350,000 twenty-one five-story apartment houses in the eastern section of the Bronx were leased yesterday by Leo M. Mosauer to Joseph Schenck for a term of five years.

The property is owned by George F. Johnson, one of the pioneer builders in the Bronx, and is all located in the vicinity of the Prospect Avenue Subway station.

Among the properties leased are the following: 871, 879, 883, 913, and 917 Longwood Avenue, the two latter buildings mentioned being on the northwest corner of Longwood Avenue and Hewitt Place; 814, 818, 822, 826, 830, 834, 838, 842, 846, 850, 854, 858, and 862 Hewitt Place.

Bronx Sales.

The Mott Avenue Realty Company, of which Hyman Barnett is President, has purchased a plot 50 by 125 feet on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 94 feet north of 180th Street. Recently the same company acquired from the Arc Realty Company a plot of six lots on the adjoining corner of 180th Street in exchange for a tenement at 424 and 426 Mott Avenue. Three apartment houses will be erected on the combined site, which has a frontage of 144 feet on the avenue and 150 feet on the street.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold a portion of the Dickel property at Hartsdale, N. Y., to Otto Meyer of this city. The property purchased adjoins Mr. Meyer's estate and will be developed in conjunction therewith.

Long Island.

The Windsor Realty Company has sold a 68-acre country place, formerly the Reeve property, located at Quogue, overlooking Shinnecock Bay.

New Jersey.

T. J. Hughes of Manhattan has purchased the residence of the late Susan Geddes on Christopher Street, Montclair, N. J. The property was held at $35,000.

Final Market Plans for Stern's Old Store.

Revised plans were filed yesterday by the architects, Starrett & Van Vleck, for altering the old Stern's dry goods store in Twenty-third Street into a general market building, to be known as the Cosmopolitan Gardens. The building has frontages of 175 feet on Twenty-third and Twenty-second Streets, and the cost of the contemplated changes is estimated at $300,000. The plans provide for 150 booths on the first and second floors for provision dealers. On the second floor will be space for exhibitions and sale of groceries, wines, household furnishings, china and glassware.

The third floor, an area of 35,000 square feet, will be fitted up as a restaurant, and on the roof will be an immense greenhouse for the display of horticultural products, landscape gardens, and a cut flower department.

The realty firm of Albert B. Ashforth, which has the management of the market enterprise, has already leased many of the booths. The general plan was the idea of Maurice M. Berger.

Lower Broadway Store Leased.

William A. White & Sons have rented the entire store and basement in the ten-story building owned by John Armstrong Chanler at 298 Broadway, between Reade and Duane Streets, for a term of years to the United Cigar Stores Company. A new store front will be installed.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased furnished for Philip Lehman, as attorney for Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Jr., to George V. Coe, Vice President of Johnson & Higgins, the four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 37.6 by 100, at 26 West Fifty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues; also leased furnished to Col. Frederick Newbold Lawrence of Bayside, L. I., for Bayard Tuckerman the four-story and basement house, on a lot 20 by 100, at 118 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Julia Beverley Higgens has leased for Reginald Fincke his house at 21 East Eighty-first Street to William Sloane.

Real Estate Notes.

Tentative plans are being prepared by B. H. and C. M. Whinston for a Bronx Hebrew Institute and Free School, to be erected by the Young Folks' Circle of the Bronx, co-operating with the Forest Avenue Synagogue, Charles A. Miller, Vice President. The building is to be about five stories high, of brick and stone. The location has not been decided upon.

Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt has transferred title to the costly residence at 16 East Sixty-ninth Street to Cettie G. Shepherd, the present occupant.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the northwest corner of Thirtieth Street and Seventh Avenue, five old three and five story structures fronting 75 feet on each thoroughfare. Mrs. Harriet Deming is the owner, the property being held at $275,000.

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RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,270, s w corner of 91st St, 100.8x62.2, six-story apartment house; estate of Wolf Kronethal, deceased; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

53d St, 42 West, s s, 295 ft e of 6th Av, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling, executor's sale; estate of Emily H. Moir, deceased; to Francis Spier for $62,000.

Barclay St, 28, s s, 49.3 ft w of Church St, 24.2x191.10, five-story loft building; executor's sale; knocked down to C. E. Ammerman for $60,000; also

74th St, 120 West, s s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 22x102.2, four-story building; executor's sale; estate of Alfred L. Simonson, deceased; knocked down to T. Carswell for $30,000.

4th Av, 108, w s, 98.8 ft s of 12th St, 25.1x115.9, four-story loft building and store; executor's sale; estate of Edwin A. Dodd, deceased; to A. B. Pollack for $40,000.

Columbus Av, 27, e s, 75.5 ft n of 60th St, 25x100, five-story tenement and store; adjourned sine die.

Avenue C, 213, n w corner of 13th St, and 649 East 13th St, two five-story tenements and stores, 22.9x88x68.9x irregular; executor's sale; estate of Joseph Pfeiffer, deceased; to Irma Schneider for $27,000.

White Plains, N. Y.—South Broadway, w s, between Martine Av and Mitchell Place, 186.5x306.9x irregular, four-story frame mansion; voluntary sale; to M. S. Sternberger for $42,500.

100th St, 64 West, s s, 174.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat; executor's sale; estate of Alexander McCarthy, deceased; to Jacob J. Tabolt for $17,100.

57th St, 245 and 247 East, n s, 76.8 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x100.5, two three-story dwellings; withdrawn.

Bond St, 42 and 44, n s, 216.9 ft w of Bowery, 51.10x100.3x52x100.3, seven-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against J. G. Goldsmith et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $122,087.52; taxes, &c., $5,131.38; to the plaintiff for $125,000.

228th St, West, n s, 429.10 ft w of Marble Hill Av, 40x70x46.10x70, vacant; E. E. Steele against A. S. Frazee et al.; Reeves & T., attorneys; M. L. Stover, referee; due, $4,381.45; taxes, &c., $374.08; to the defendant for $4,900.

By Henry Brady.

109th St, 240 East, s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement and stores; Clarence Tucker et al., trustees, against Threshold Realty Co. et al., (Action 2;) C. P. & W. W. Buckley, attorneys; N. T. Phillips, referee; due, $15,178.47; taxes, &c., $762.42; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

109th St, 242 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement and stores; Clarence Tucker et al., trustees, against Threshold Realty Co. et al., (Action 1;) same attorneys and referee; due, $15,166.32; taxes, &c., $808.09; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Intervale Av, 1,353, w s, 227.10 ft s of Jennings St, 42.6x110, five-story tenement; Abr. Dorb et al. against Jacob Streifler Co. et al.; Herman Gottlieb, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $5,609.67; taxes, &c., $32.92; subject to a mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Intervale Av, 1,357, w s, 185.4 ft s of Jennings St, 42.6x110, five-story tenement; Max Moskowitz et al. against Jacob Streifler Co. et al.; Herman Gottlieb, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $5,607.67; taxes, &c., $92.92; subject to a mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Jennings St, 806, s s, 75 ft e of Chisholm St, 50x95, two-story frame dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against F. W. Fey et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Emanuel Hertz, referee; due, $6,682.38; taxes, &c., $435; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

183d St, 789 East, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 117.10x35x112.6x35.5, five-story tenement; Jacob Ganefried et al. against Sida Construction Co. et al.; Herman Gottlieb, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $7,174.97; taxes, &c., $376.13; subject to first mortgage, $32,000; to Pollock & O'Neill for $41,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Jerome Av, 2,351, w s, 54 ft n of North St, 18x79.11, three-story tenement and store; Harlem Savings Bank against M. J. Ellis et al., (Action 1;) E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $7,615.69; taxes, &c., $130.98; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

Jerome Av, 2,353, w s, 72 ft n of North St, 18x79.11, three-story tenement and store; same against same, (Action 2;) same attorney and referee; due, $7,629.19; taxes, &c., $126.25; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Henry Brady.

Tinton Av, 1,080, e s, 60 ft s of 166th St, 20x80, three-story tenement; W. C. Heppenheimer against James Weston, individually, administrator, et al.; Todd & S., attorneys; James C. Brady, referee; due, $4,481.39; taxes, &c., $122.12; to Annie L. Freyman for $4,850.

By Charles J. Dunn.

University Av, 1,492, e s, 760.3 ft s of intersection of Featherbed and Plympton Avs, 56.4x131.1x46.9x136.1, five-story flat; to the plaintiff for $59,975.

By George Price.

Ittner Place, 413, n s, 90 ft w of Park Av, 90x102, two-story brick factory; to Morris Robinson for $16,400.

Ellis Av, 2,340, s s, 405 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 33.4x108; to the plaintiff for $2,100.

Walnut St, e s, 100 ft n of Cornell Av, 50x100; to Walter Dean for $3,450.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

125th St, 17 and 19 East, n s, 130 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11, three-story office and store building; J. R. Le Roy et al. against Peter Doerr et al; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; E. F. McGee, referee; due, $68,945.46; taxes, &c., $1,981.77.

58th St, 227 and 229 East, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, two three-story dwellings; R. L. Fisher, et al, executors and trustees, against R. M. Montgomery et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; H. F. Rabbe, referee; due, $16,080.35; taxes, &c., $428.54.

106th St, 127 East, n s, 91.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Franklin Trust Co. against Port Jervis Land and Improvement Co., Inc., et al; McKeen, B. & M., attorneys; J. M. Shedd, referee; due, $8,634.61; taxes, &c., $75.65.

106th St, 227 East, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; E. L. Coster against Bertha Kaufmann et al; Anderson, I. & A., attorneys; M. S. Borland, referee; due, $17,398.65; taxes, &c., $542.45.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Jones St, 9, n s, 95 ft w of 4th St, 25x100, seven-story loft and store building; J. L. Tonnele, trustee, against F. W. Fey et al; J. N. Tonnele, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $31,708.29; taxes, &c., $1,497.07.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Madison St, 147, n s, 109.6 ft w of Pike St, 25.3x100, five-story tenement and stores; Max Kobre against Abraham Lewis et al; Feltenstein & R., attorneys; G. W. Clune, referee; due, $5,005.85; taxes, &c., $639.90.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Farm of 4¾ acres at Beaverkill, Sullivan Co., N. Y., with dwelling and outbuildings; executor's sale; estate of Arnold C. Weil, deceased.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Marx.

Jerome Av, n w corner of Clarke Place, 50.6x117x irreg, two two-story frame dwellings and stores; Wells Holding Co. against A. R. Keirns, et al; Wayland & B., attorneys; J. E. Salomon, referee; due, $2,790.28; taxes, &c., $415; sub to first mtg., $9,000.

By Henry Brady.

175th St, 534 East, s s, about 35 ft e of 3d Av, 39x100, six-story flat; Michael Piel against Codae Realty Co. et al; A. P. Fitch, M. & G., attorneys; Harry Kempner, referee; due, $37,771.50; taxes, &c., $853.30.

Coster St, 642, e s, 340 ft s of Spottford Av, 20x100, two-story brick dwelling; K. L. Bower against Hunts Point Estates et al.; Action 2; L. B. Hasrouck, attorney; A. R. Lesinsky, referee; due, $5,981.13; taxes, &c., $229.30.

By Joseph J. Donovan.

Olinville Av, 3,744, e s, 425 ft n of 216th St, 25x100.1; M. K. Owen against F. E. Hartling et al.; R. W. MacKewan, attorney; A. A. Henning, referee; due, $4,961; taxes, &c., $225.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, n e corner of 205th St, 26.2x73.7x25x81.3, vacant; Tax Lien Co. against Mary O'Reilly et al.; August Weymann, attorney; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $1,592.26; taxes, &c., $347.56.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, e s, 97 ft s of Houston St, 25x87.6; Benno Lewinson, referee, to Cicilie Namm, Walden, N. Y., Nov. 30; attorney, L. Hubner, 5 Beekman St....$19,932

BROADWAY, s w corner of 151st St, 60x100; Hy. Nassoit to Annie Nassoit, 600 West End Av, Jan. 30, 1912; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$100

LENOX AV, n e corner of 121st St, 22.10x100; Samuel Weil to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, (mtg $22,000,) B & S, all liens, Nov. 30; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway....$1

PARK AV, 1,444, w s, 75.11 ft s of 107th St, 25x75; Amalia De Vries to Lena Rupprich, 1,325 3d Av, R S, $14, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 788, w s, 20.5 ft n of 149th St, 20.5x85.4; Jennette D. Wiegand to Ernest Menken, 560 West 150th St, Nov. 27; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway....$100

VERMILYEA AV, n e corner of 207th St, 100x100; Max Marx to Aldus Const'n Co., 1,509 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $25,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 B'way....$100

3D AV, 459 to 463, e s, 49.1 ft s of 32d St, 61.7x85; City Real Estate Co. to John Wells, 45 West 35th St, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, s e corner of 14th St, 117x100; 7th Avenue and Fourteenth Street Corporation to Adams Land and Building Co., 61 Broadway, Nov. 30, (mtg $560,000;) attorneys, Guthrie, B. & Van S., 44 Wall St.$100

17TH ST, 437 West, n s, 325 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; Randegg Realty Co. to William P. Lawless, 73 Sussex St, Jersey City, (mtg $16,000,) all liens, Nov. 30; attorney, Denis Quinn, 271 Broadway....$100

31ST ST, 147 West, n s, 231.8 ft e of 7th Av, 19.5x125.8; City Real Estate Co. to John Wells, 45 West 35th St, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

31ST ST, 256 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; same to same, Nov. 19....$100

31ST ST, 308 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x98.9; same to same, Nov. 19....$100

35TH ST, 313 West, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; City Real Estate Co. to John Wells, 45 West 35th St, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

35TH ST, 321 West, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 17.10x98.9; same to same, Nov. 19....$100

35TH ST, 325 West, n s, 285.8 ft w of 8th Av, 17.10x98.9; same to same, Nov. 19.$100

38TH ST, 247 to 255 West, n s, 257.2 ft e of 8th Av, 85.6x98.9; City Real Estate Co. to John Wells, 45 West 35th St, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

51ST ST, 237 West, n s, 220 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5, (foreclosure Oct. 22;) Martin S. Cohen, referee, to Margaret F. Barnes, 401 Washington St, Peekskill, N. Y., Nov. 30; attorney, John A. Hardiman, 27 William St....$18,000

81ST ST, 211 East, n s, 127.1 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; 81st St, n s, 101.8 ft e of 3d Av, 25.5x102.2; Edwin J. Anhalt to Karl M. and Clara Goldsmith and Hannah G. Anhalt of Greenburgh, N. Y., and Olga G. Neuhof, 157 East 81st St, B & S, all liens, Nov. 30; attorney, Lyman De F. Brandon, 80 Wall St....$1

84TH ST, 153 West, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 32x102.2; Arnold Gutfreund to Hugo Gutfreund, 619 9th Av, (mtg $25,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, L. Schwartz, 320 Broadway....$100

96TH ST, n e corner of Lexington Av, 26x100.11; Joseph D. Kelly to Sarah A. Jefferson, 175 West 72d St, Nov. 30; attorneys, Hart & T., 35 Wall St....$30,000

109TH ST, s s, 332 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Giosue Gallucci to Consiglia Arbolino, 326 East 109th St, March 9; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St....$1

112TH ST, 4 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 25x89.7; Rebecca Danziger et al. to Louis Geller, 300 West 49th St, (mtg $181,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, N. M. Danziger, 6 East 112th St....$1

119th ST, s s, 115 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.10; Bernhard Fink to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Nov. 27, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

163D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 110x99.11; Morris W. Levine to Dinah, his wife, 560 West 165th St, (mtg $140,000,) Nov. 30; attorneys, Morris & Samuel Meyers, 220 Broadway....$1

177TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x90; B. W. R. Realties, Inc., to G. H. Masten Realty Co., 226 East 46th St, (mtg $56,000,) Nov. 20; attorneys, Smith, S. & McD., 111 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

LAFONTAINE AV, 2,018, s e s, 50x100; Mary T. McGrath to Rosalinda Sautun, 773 East 180th St, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 21.7 ft n of 184th St, 50x100; Thomas J. Coyne to George Kurzman and another, 161 Halsey St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Coyne and another (by guardian) to same, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, same....$4,175

LOT 92, map of Allen Estate; Alfonso Veltre to Andrea Sacco, 313 East 112th St, Dec. 1; attorney, J. B. Coppola, 320 Broadway....$1

LOT 15, Block 4, Map of Morris Park; Emily Allan to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Nov. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LOTS 43 and 44, Block 3, same map, Morris Park Estates to Emily Allan, 354 West 35th St, Nov. 24; attorney, same....$1

LOT 86, Map of Broadway, City Line property; American Real Estate Co. to Jeffroy J. Lewin, 1,706 Avenue T, Brooklyn, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 9, Map of David B. Cocks; George Hitchcock, Jr., Hitchcock Bldg. and Const'n Co., Inc., 2,497 Tiebout Av, Nov. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, being Lot 103, map part of Downing Estate, 25x100; William Peters to Joseph Marinaro, 785 Amsterdam Av, (prior mtg $1,500,) Dec 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x irregular; Ely Neumann, referee, to Flora Lessler, 1,800 7th Av, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$53,500

PROSPECT AV, 564-6, e s, 46.1x158.3; George B. Hayes, referee, to Constantin Wagner, 601 Beach Terrace, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$41,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 112.8 ft n of 181st St, 20x118.6x20x118.9; Meta Mueller to Roosevelt Realty Co., 800 Broad St, Newark, N. J., Nov. 28; attorney, I. Sandusky, 99 Nassau St....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s at e s of lands of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., 143.6x—; P. J. Heaney Co. to Builders' Brick & Supply Co., 1,520 West Farms Road, (mtg $100,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, P. J. Heaney, 1,520 West Farms Road....$1

172D ST, n s at old E. S. Road from West Farms to Hunts Point, —x irregular to West Farms Road; P. J. Heaney Co. to Builders' Brick & Supply Co., Inc., 1,520 West Farms Road, (mtg $45,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, P. J. Heaney, 1,520 West Farms Road....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e s, at n e s of 226th St, 200x—; Kingsbridge Road, n w corner of exterior street, 474.2x—; Muscoota St, n e s, 125 ft s e of Broadway, 269x—; 226th St, s s, at w s of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, —x—; Emily M. Roemer to Harry G. Hecht, 408 West 130th St, Nov. 23, prior mtge $158,000, due Nov. 16, 1915; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway....$85,000

CLINTON ST, w s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Rosie Welkowitz to Sarah Kohn, 569 West 150th St, Nov. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fischer & Rosenbaum, 115 Broadway....$1,000

PARK AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 107th St, 25x75; Lena Rupprich to Amalie De Vries, 232 West 103d St, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorney, Edgar Pitske, 156 Broadway....$11,000

VERMILYEA AV, n e corner of 207th St, 100x100; Aldus Construction Co. to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av, Nov. 30, prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Nov. 30; attorney, same....$65,000

4TH ST, n s, 64.3 ft e of Avenue C, 18x72; Jacob Fier to Nathan Dornstreich, 325 East 56th St, Nov. 30, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 180 Fulton St....$2,000

5TH ST, s s, 160.6 ft e of Avenue C, 25x96; Max Schenkein et al to Pesel Schenkein, 710 East 5th St, Nov. 25, prior mtg $24,000, due May 28, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Brandmarker, 150 Nassau St....$4,000

48TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Edith A. McCormick to Edith A. McCormick, guardian, 237 East 48th St, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Carl T. Flash, 154 Nassau St....$3,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to William J. MacDonald, 219 East 50th St, Dec. 1, prior mtge $3,500, due as per bond; attorney, same....$5,000

76TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Wells Holding Co. to Frances S. Quinn, 2 East 127th St, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

78TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Leo G. Froman to Louis A. Boettiger, 730 Decatur St, Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 144.10 ft so of 196th St, 50.1x106.11; Mitchell-McDermott Realty Co., Inc., to Susie Golding, 101 West 141st St, (prior mtg $36,000,) Dec. 1, due June 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Golding, 135 Broadway....$3,000

CLAY AV, s w corner of Washington Av, 100x100; Bodo Von Mauderode to Avenue D and 11th St. Realty Corp'n, 155 Avenue D, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St....$6,200

EAGLE AV, n e corner of Westchester Av, 98.9x25x98.4x25.6; Anna K. Wielandt, widow, &c, to Frank Liesmann, 139 Willis Av, July 1, 1913, 1 year; attorney, F. Liesmann, 139 Willis Av....$2,600

FULTON AV, s e s, being Sub-Division 5 of Lot 107, map of Morrisania, 43.9x211; Mathilde Bosselmann to Anna M. Jones, 421 East 157th St, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$8,000

LOT 86, map of Broadway-City Line Property; Jeffroy J. Lewin to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Dec. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$600

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, being Lot 103, Map part of Downing Estate; James Marinaro to William Peters, 345 East 193d St, prior mtg $1,500, Dec. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x irregular; Flora Lessler to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Nov. 30, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$46,500

ROGERS PLACE, e s, 472.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x90; Victorine Curnick to Nana M. Baumgarten, 120 West 86th St, Nov. 28, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, R. J. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$1,700

138TH ST, 454, s s, 16.8x100; Hargton Building Co., Inc., to Edward Bechtoldt, Saranac, N. Y., Nov. 30, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

156TH ST, s s, 83.4 ft e of Cauldwell Av, 16.8x100; Hilda Selonick to Eagle Sav. and Loan Co., 186 Remsen St, Brooklyn, July 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Latson, T. & P., 55 John St....$5,000

169TH ST, 314-316 East, s s, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $4,500; Thornton Brothers Co. to Mary M. Baab, 164 East 83d St, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$9,000

169TH ST, 308 East, s s, 20x100; same to Anna R. Fairchild, 9 Rue Jean Gon Jon, Paris, France, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

169TH ST, 306 East, s s, 16.8x100; same to same, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, same....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 934, n store and part of basement; Louise Kissling to Peter Jurgs and another, 926 Amsterdam Av, 2 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, P. G. Barnard, 1 Broadway....$2,400

FRANKFORT ST, 61-63, all; Mary E. Jackson et al to Carl Grimberg, 964 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Hellmuth & M., 165 Broadway....$3,400

FRONT ST, 128, all; Thornton Woodbury et al to John L. Bliss, 404 Jefferson St, Brooklyn, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Squires & L., 34 Nassau St...$1,800

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 37½, all; Emil Adler and another to Morris Korn, 14 Maujer St, Brooklyn, 3 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$7,500

26TH ST, 11-13 East, ninth floor; Flemish Realty Co. to Max Solomon et al, 1,430 52d St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Cahn, L. & G., 128 Broadway....$6,750

42D ST, n s, between Madison and Lexington Avs, room on street level; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. et al to United States of America, by Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General of the United States, 1 year and 6 months from Nov. 18, 1913; attorney, George H. Walker, Grand Central Terminal..$13,402

SAME PROPERTY, two rooms on basement floor; same to same, 1 year and 6 months from Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, same..$10,800

117TH ST, 248 East, all; Ida M. Reynard to Morray E. Birnbaum, 248 East 117th St, 10 years and 2 months from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, John A. Hardman, 27 William St....$1,100

139TH ST, 66, 68, and 70 West, all; Abraham L. Kass to Joseph Scheinsinger, 379 Grand St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel Kahan, 63 Park Row....$1,025

153D ST, 526 West, all; Ernest N. Adler to Otto Kolb, 526 West 153d St, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Hellmuth & Moerschen, 165 Broadway....$1,440

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

23D ST, 449 West; C. Edward Reid against Agnes D. Cloud, owner and contractor.$1,872

29TH ST, 219 East; David Bleier against Julia Singer, owner and contractor....$438

59TH ST, 200 West; Berger Manufacturing Co. against Sol Bloom, owner; Rapp Construction Co., contractor....$330

136TH ST, 677 to 681 East; Louis Guerr against Joseph Buellesbach Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal.)....$2,200

Bronx.

173D ST, n s, 59 ft e of Webster Av, 50x92; Superior Glass Co., Inc., against Simplex Improvement Corporation, owner and contractor....$83

173D ST, n s, 58.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x100; G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc., against Simplex Improvement Corporation, owner and contractor....$157

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HAVEN AV, w s, 375 ft n of 170th St; Joe Dollan against Filrose Construction Co. et al., Nov. 9, 1914, (by bond)....$177

VAN NEST AV, 510¼; William J. Keough against George J. Silva et al., Dec. 15, 1913....$100

44TH ST, 243 East; Marcus Schlossman against John W. Phillips et al., Aug. 26, 1914....$35

140TH ST, 151 to 159 West; Louis Napoleon against Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corporation, June 22, 1914....$175

163D ST, 549 West; Harry Farber against Morris W. Levine et al., Nov. 16, 1914..$193

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, s e corner of 61st St, 100.3x90; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans E. A. Park Avenue Co., Inc....$600

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 129.8 ft n of Fordham Road, 25x80.7; James G. Wentz loans Hitchcock Building & Construction Co., Inc., to erect one two-story brick building, (3 payments)....$12,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; Benjamin C. Faulkner et al. against Frederick Van Wyck et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson, Koss & Warren.

CONVENT AV, 470; Samuel Fishkin et al. against May C. Knowles, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. S. Deutsch.

LOT 71, Block 253, Section 1; Bessie Schwartz against John Beekman et al., (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

7TH ST, 270 East; Caroline Hurry et al. against David Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Hulse.

13TH ST, 521 East; Sigmund Hornichter et al. against Abraham Kane et al., (partition;) attorney, J. Manheim.

36TH ST, s s, 200.2 ft w of 5th Av, 24.10x98.9; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against 12 West 36th Street Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Prentice & Howland.

119TH ST, 8 East; Caroline M. Child et al. against Margo Gordon et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Riker, Jr.

132D ST, 132 WEST; Joseph Ziskind against Margaret E. Napier et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. A. Keppler.

134TH ST, 50 East; Katharine R. Jackson et al. against William R. Appleby et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

138TH ST, 105 West; Thomas F. O'Brien et al. against Moses Hess et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Mittlemann.

Bronx.

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 167.2 ft n of Becher Av, 50x100; Daniel London against Mary Crotty et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

CEDAR AV, 1,799; Annie C. Haley against Plympton Const'n Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Marden.

GRANT AV, s s, between Garfield St and Unionport Road, (known as Lot 530, District of Van Nest, 24th Ward;) Land and Lien Co. against Carrie Scheer et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Jacob Mendelsohn et al. against Kellbert Construction Co., Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Arens.

PROSPECT AV, 980; Anna Scheer against R. G. Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Straus & Dworsky.

176TH ST, s e corner of Carter Av, 27.1x255.6; Gilbert Francklyn against Northern Union Gas Co. et al., (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Sherman & Sterling.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

Beautiful All-Year Home—Near the Water
Plot 225 Feet Frontage. Select Neighborhood Over 200 Homes.
READY TO LIVE IN NOW—PRICE $6,000, EASY TERMS.
Only $2,000 To Be Paid—on Terms Arranged to Suit.
Warranty Deed Given on First Payment.
Balance of $4,000 May Remain on Mortgage.
3 MIN. WALK TO EXPRESS STA. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.

9 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
LARGE VERANDAS AND OPEN TERRACES; LARGE LIVING ROOM, WITH HUGE OPEN FIREPLACE; DINING ROOM, BUTLER'S PANTRY AND KITCHEN, SIX LARGE BEDROOMS AND TWO TILED BATHS. AN UNUSUALLY WELL BUILT HOUSE, WITH CRAFTSMAN INTERIOR AND EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; ELECTRIC LIGHT, PERFECT HEATING PLANT, PARQUET FLOORS, BEAMED CEILINGS; PANELLED IN HARDWOODS. ESTABLISHED SOCIAL CENTRE; EVERY CONVENIENCE; SCHOOLS, CHURCHES; SELECT SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COUNTRY CLUB; TENNIS, FISHING, BATHING, BOATING, WATER SPORTS IN SUMMER; SKATING, TOBOGGANING, ICE-BOATING, HOCKEY IN WINTER; DELIGHTFUL WALKS AND DRIVES; BEST OF OUTDOOR RECREATIONS. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address
WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway, N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

POULTRY FARM.
$8 weekly will buy A1 poultry farm; 6-room house, barn, etc.; near large town; good markets; factories, etc.; few minutes from station and trolley to harbor; one hour from city. Address JONES, 248 West 84th St. N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SURVEYING BERGEN COUNTY
Real Estate is one of our specialties. We have our own engineering corps, and furnish surveys, maps and plottings.
This branch of our business is discussed in Booklet A. Send for it.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

CONTINUATION SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE and CHARLES W. HOLTON, individually and as members of the firm of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & COMPANY, and the firm of EDWIN D. WASHBURNE & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 12 noon, at 7 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, pins, rings, brooches, precious stones, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

EDMUND N. STONE, Trustee.
RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Attorneys for Trustee, 40 Wall St., New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. In the matter of the assignment of JENNIE DEUTSCH to ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, for the benefit of creditors.

Please take notice that the assets in my hands, consisting of dresses, waists, underwear, gowns, hats, showcases, mirrors, fixtures, etc., will be sold at public auction by CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on the 5th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., upon the premises, No. 46 West 33rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Property may be inspected on and after December 3rd, 1914.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Assignee.
BERNARD A. SHALEK, Attorney for the Assignee, 100 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SOLOMON CHESENSKY and PETER KOGELMAN, individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of CHESENSKY & KOGELMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, machinery, shelving, fixtures, &c.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 B'way, New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Suitable all year round, hollow tile stucco, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; large plot of ground; 35 minutes out, convenient to station. Will sell cheap on easy terms.
Fox Realty Company, 22 East 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet; low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

892 BROADWAY,
ADJOINING CORNER 19TH ST.
Entire Seventh Loft to let, with L on 19th St., for shipping. Size 48x197, L 28x46.
Steam heat, elevator, automatic sprinklers.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms, bath; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM DREIBLATT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 7th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 508 9th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' furnishings, suits, dresses, skirts, fur sets, coats, safe, machines, fixtures, &c.

ARTHUR W. CLEMENT, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York—F. D. GHEEN & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that F. D. Gheen & Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated November 27th 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 4th, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1st, 1914

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Rockledge Hall
Riverside Drive
South Cor. 102d St.
Choicest part of Drive
One corner apartment of
9 all outside rooms
3 baths, 2 maids' rooms
RENT $2800.

The Clifden
264 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 99th St.
Absolutely fireproof.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms and 3 Baths.
$1,400 TO $2,500.
Largest Rooms on the Drive.

Janus Court
S. W. Cor. 121st St. & Morningside Drive.
9-Story Fireproof Building.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $600-$1,100.
Every convenience; excellent view. Appointments and arrangement of rooms unsurpassed.

Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway, Corner 105th Street.
'Phone, 8380—Riverside.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
THE SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying Entire Block
East Side Broadway,
78th to 79th St.
New Fireproof Buildings, Affording the Ultimate of Safety, Comfort, Elegance.
5-6-7 LARGE ROOMS,
with baths, spacious foyers, & abundance of closet room.
ALSO
The MENTONE
895 West End Ave.
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths.
The SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Ave.
just above 116th St.
8 Rooms, large foyer and 2 Baths.
PATERNO BROS., INC.,
JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms....$47.50
3 Rooms....$45 to $50
4 Rooms....$50 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

"309 West 86th St."
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
2 Rooms and Bath,
$55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO.,
Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
New High Class
Elevator apartment house
TO SUBLET.
3 Rooms & Bath
with kitchenette
Living room 13x19 feet.
Rent $950
Supt. on premises.

BIG CONCESSIONS
High Class Elevator Apts. near Riverside
314-315-321 W. 94th St.
7 large, light rooms, bath, and extra maids' lavatory, per annum, $950.
5 and 6 rooms and bath, $50 to $65.

318-328 WEST 51ST.
6-7-8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive Apartments, elevator, all improvements.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Ave.

West End Ave., 422 (80th St.)
6 and 7 large rooms, 1 and 2 baths; $1,100 to $1,450; electric light free; standard service. 'Phone 1300 Riverside.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
One six and one four room, in absolutely high-class elevator block front; most refined on Heights; exceptional opportunity; owner on premises. Westwood & Cliffewood Courts, 180th St. and Fort Washington Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
480 Park Ave.—54 East 59th St.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths....$1,100
3 Rooms and Bath (North Light)....$800
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. REMCO 98th St.
or Superintendent on premises.

16-18 E. 87th St.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Large, Light Rooms & Bath. $50 to $55 Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
477 Fifth Ave. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section. Reduced rentals. Apply on premises.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

$12,000 second mortgage wanted; choice paying Washington Heights apartment. "Principal," 3,525 Broadway.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Sale or Rent.—Beautiful, sunny bungalow, seven rooms and bath; hot water heat; fully decorated; ideal social surroundings, schools, churches, &c.; 28 minutes from Manhattan, via Penn.-L. I. 34th St. and Atlantic Av. station; four minutes' walk from express station; 100 trains daily. Write or phone 3876 Cortlandt, J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

$17 a month buys this pretty home of seven fine large rooms and bath; gas, electric, heat; fine cellar; big plot; one block from trolley; only thirty minutes out; handy to all stores; willing to sacrifice, but must have $150 cash. Address C. Johnson, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Private residence on West End Av. to rent, fully furnished, at big bargain as owner living abroad; eleven rooms and three baths, electric light, and hardwood floors; immediate possession. Apply L. R. Reis, 889 Broadway. Phone Gramercy 10.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private residence on West End Av., unfurnished; eleven rooms and three baths, electric light and hardwood floors; immediate possession. Apply L. R. Reis, 889 Broadway. Phone Gramercy 10.

Three-story basement; business or residence. Apply forenoons, 549 West 159th.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Lofts.
Modern fireproof building.
43-45-47 WEST 23D STREET,
through to 24th Street.
Importing house has leased balance of building. Two Passenger and two freight elevators.
Ferm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty Street.

OFFICES, suites, or entire floors to SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to ten years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; furnished or unfurnished; saving in rent 20% to 40%; your problem solved quickly; service free. OFFICE SUBLETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, corner 42d. 5786 Bryant.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Front St., 249.—Four-story building; hand hoist; rent very low for term of years.
Warren & Skillin,
174 Fulton St.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Part of light, fireproof, steam-heated floor to let; will divide to suit tenant. 225 West 36th St., near Broadway, fourth floor.

OUTSIDE OFFICE, $20.
157 Cedar St., corner West. Steam, elevator. Apply on premises of janitor.

To Rent.—Office and salesroom, 25x100; all or part; Warren St., near Broadway. Box Z 309 Times.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

170TH ST., 555 WEST.—Four rooms; high-class elevator apartment; Subway; 36.

50th, 14 West.—Basement, high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Desirable front, back parlor, suitable for doctor, dentist. 155 West 118th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Leaving for Europe.—Must sell my home site; best in Crestwood; 100x100; have instructed my agents to sell at once at great sacrifice; act quickly; double your money.
WATSON & WATSON,
Tel. 64 Tuckahoe, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Attractive twelve-room residence; elegant neighborhood, beautiful park, New Rochelle; garage; 100x215; every convenience; central, retired; $16,000. Charles H. Noxon, attorney, Temple Court, city.

Wanted.

Small modern house, two baths preferred; Bronxville, Scarsdale, White Plains; rent option purchase or buy immediately if bargain. R. Franklin Hull, White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

All-year bungalow home of 6 large, beautiful rooms; southern exposure; large veranda; ideal location; handsomely decorated; everything new; only 45 minutes from city; facing bay; refined neighborhood; at a bargain; $200 cash; balance, $20 a month. Address Home, Box 140 Times Downtown.

"GREAT FARM BARGAIN!"
125-acre farm; mile highway frontage; ocean views; cleared, fertile; orchard, 8-room house, bath, steam heat; bungalow, barns, outbuildings; $150 acre; worth double.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Little poultry farm, must be sold at once at a big sacrifice; price $275; $25 cash; balance, $4 a month buys it. Address A. Brand, R. F. D. 4, Huntington, L. I.

Three lots at Central Park, L. I., $180; $10 cash; $4 per month. 601, 35 West 82d St.

To Let—Furnished.

Will couple share house with lady alone, adjoining inn? 6827 Forest Hills.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements, numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Sacrifice, $1,200 plot, $650, 50x150 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna Station; 35 minutes to N. Y.; select residential neighborhood. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800, terms; would rent. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, sell, rent, or trade, at Boonton and Mountain Lakes. Edward Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

More money in Connecticut tobacco than any agricultural proposition; right at home; farms all sizes. Kelly, 156 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty Cents a Line.

West Side.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Attractively furnished; 57th; 8 sunny rooms; overlooking church; $160 monthly. 2920 Columbus.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms. 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

Seven-room apartment, superior furnishings, to desirable tenant. Z 302 Times Annex.

Seven outside rooms. 3515 Audubon. 601 West 158th St.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address R. F., Box 45 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON,
Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

NEW MERCHANDISE.
The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers. —Advt.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty Cents a Line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

To Sublet.—At the San Rafael, 65 West 45th St., 2 rooms, attractively furnished by owner; bath, elevator; top floor; southwest exposure; will rent to June 1 for $600 or to Oct. 1 $750. Apply Apartment 35, San Rafael.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full part. from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 3547.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED STUDIO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, FACING CENTRAL PARK; REFERENCES REQUIRED. N 7 TIMES.

A completely furnished 4-room, new elevator apartment, northeast corner 81st, Broadway; reference; immediate possession. 3715 Schuyler. Bicknell.

121st, 509 West.—Near Subway; beautiful outside apartment, elegantly furnished, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; restaurant. See Yetman.

478 Central Park West.—Elegant eight-room apartment, newly decorated; four bedrooms, electricity, elevator. Entrance 108th St. Baker.

Handsomely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d. Tel. Murray Hill 5392.

East Side.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS: ONE OF PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant.
2 rooms & bath, furnished, $45 month upward.
3 rooms & bath, furnished, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
127 EAST 72D.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE APARTMENTS, 4-5-6 ROOMS, BATH, $15-$20 WEEKLY; FULL SERVICE; RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

To sublet, furnished, two-room and bath apartment between 72d and 115th Sts., west side, by young married couple after Jan. 15; state location and price; highest references. H 45 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Furnished apartment, 7 rooms, near Park Avenue, Fifties or Sixties, three months from Jan. 1; rent, $150-$200 per month; principals only. Harris & Vaughan, 569 Fifth Av.

Married couple wish, for two months, possibly longer, well-furnished, modern housekeeping apartment 5 or 6 rooms, below 110th St., west side; highest references. Address N 13 Times.

Wanted.—Small furnished apartment or two nice rooms and bath, for next three months by couple coming into New York from their country home. R 344 Times Downtown.

Gentleman will sublet small furnished apartment for Winter, below 59th St.; refined surroundings and accommodations indispensable. M 173 Times.

Well-furnished apartment, 8-9 rooms, Gramercy Park, Washington Square District; $200 monthly. Z 311 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Have lease on $75 elevator apartment, seven rooms, all outside, two baths, on corner facing west and south; three windows on Broadway, ten windows on street; Washington Heights, near 157th St. Subway station. Will sublet on account leaving city; low figure. Phone Walker, 7842 Murray Hill.

MARION,
2,612 BROADWAY, at 98th St.
6 ROOMS AND BATH..................$780
All-night elevator; Express Subway Station 96th Street. REMCO. Phone 1300 River.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated; eight rooms with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light; $60.

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th. 6200 Murray Hill.

Fine Apartments.—Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

50th, 14 West.—Two or four room suite; kitchenette; doctor's office. Plaza 2121.

Haddon Hall, 596 Riverside Drive, (Southeast corner 137th St.)—$900 to $1,400.

East Side.

97th, 9 to 11 E.—8 all-light rooms; extra servants' toilet; elevator; electric lights; rental reasonable. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

92d, 74 E.—Four rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity; 1, 2 adults.

12th, 126 East.—5 rooms, bath; elevator, steam heat, hot water, janitor.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST. (5th Av.)—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Single rooms; first-class table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large room and bath; refined neighborhood; private family; breakfast or full board; gentleman; references.

ALEXANDER AV., 182.—Large front room, heated, with running water; home cooking; small room for one person also.

MADISON AV., 149, (corner 32d St.)—Large and small rooms; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large room; also single room; heat, water; good board.

47TH ST., 48-50 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; excellent table.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large room, electricity; good board; telephone; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (board couple,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Extra large room; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Elegant, large room; superior cuisine and appointments.

72D, 264 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite, large, small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; good table; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive rooms; superior table; also table guests.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, superior table; parlor dining; homelike atmosphere.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable, large room; parlor dining; reference.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; excellent board; conveniences.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; excellent table; electricity; Subway, "L"; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Sunny rooms; private bath; hot-water supply; excellent cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; bathroom each floor; excellent table.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined home; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; unusually fine table; phone.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large, small newly furnished rooms; private baths; excellent cooking.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, second floor, southern exposure; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated house; large and small rooms, suite; references.

97TH, 52 WEST, (convenient all car lines.)—Private house; steam heated; single, double rooms, with board; reasonable rates.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has single, double rooms; home cooking.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath, table board; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large front room, suitable for two.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—Bright, well-heated rooms, $7 to $12 one, $14 to $20 two; rates including first-class board and service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table and service.

REFINED YOUNG MAN may have ideal home; cultured family. Q 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, sunny, steam-heated rooms, connecting lavatory; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

WEST END AV., 581, (86th St.)—Comfortable, steam-heated front room, suitable one or two; references exchanged; table guests entertained.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED by gentleman and wife, sitting room, bedroom, private bath, with or without board, west side, below 125th St. preferred. Address, giving full particulars, Miller, 270 West 23d.

LADY by birth and education, speaking German and French, seeks in return for comfortable home to give lessons or help generally; references. N 21 Times.

ON WEST SIDE by Christian middle-aged lady, sunny room, board; private family or few boarders; references. N 17 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
Cor. Arlington Av. and Williams Street,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
An exclusive but homelike apartment hotel in New York's most beautiful suburb, luxuriously furnished and perfectly appointed, with service equal to the best New York hotels; table excellent. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board for two people, $25 per week and up. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet to
W. T. READE, Prop.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

3D AV., 1,519, (86th.)—Elegant front parlor and bedroom, suitable one, two gentlemen; bath; steam; reasonable. Behrendt.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Front and back hall rooms. Telephone 2767—Stuyvesant.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; private family; board optional.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.
Cozy front room, $5; private house.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms; single, en suite; every convenience; board optional; references.

36TH, 35 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

38TH ST., (321 Lexington Av.)—Second floor, private house; all conveniences; $12 weekly; references. Murray Hill 798.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; other rooms; kitchenette, 'phone.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; gentlemen.

61ST, 205 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; private family; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Front room, southern exposure; every convenience; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 321, (38th St.)—Well-furnished, large, sunny room; all conveniences; $6 weekly; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 669.—Small room and alcove bedroom; running hot and cold water; heated; telephone; convenience; gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV., 695.—Two newly furnished rooms; running water, bath, heat, telephone. Lyons.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, heated rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $6 per week.

West Side.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant room, medium sized, private house; telephone; reference.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentleman.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Large hall room; gas, electric light; moderate rental; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private house. Telephone Plaza 6296.

52D, 238 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; phone; $3 up; Subway, "L."

53D, 62 WEST.—Doctor's office; desirable location; occupied by prominent physician 7 years.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large alcove room; newly furnished; private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large room to professional or business woman of refinement; private family; references. Apartment 7 west.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; hot water; board; phone.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, $5-$15 weekly—one small room—elegantly kept. At Broadway. 10241 Columbus.

68TH, 130 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; warm, clean; every convenience; $4, $6.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

68TH, 70 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; parlor floor suite.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room with bath; private residence; all conveniences.

68TH, 87 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms, with private bath; board.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive, large room; modern conveniences; bath; private house; gentlemen.

70TH, 138 WEST. — Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, private home; gentleman.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, heated; hot water, parquet floor; gentlemen.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Large room for two young men or couple; breakfast; convenient to Subway and "L."

71ST, 75 WEST.—Two rooms, singly, en suite, in nicely furnished apartment; all conveniences; near Subway, "L." Winton.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room; suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Magnificent, large room; private bath; suitable two; refined home; elevator, steam; board optional. Apt. 4-W.

71ST ST., WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10106.

71ST, 282 WEST, (corner West End.)—Large, medium; running water, electricity, phone.

72D, (Subway.)—Single room; all conveniences; high-class apartment. Phone 2987 Col.

72D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Single room, with, without bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen; references. Phone Columbus 684. Apt. 1C.

73D, 159 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Superior rooms; different from average; refined surroundings; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room, beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated, single rooms; private house; reasonable.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH, 49 WEST. — Newly furnished, large rooms, suite, with kitchenette; maid service.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful, well-heated, sunny front room; running water, shower; electricity.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Handsome, large, small rooms; elevator, telephone; $3-$6. Hilton.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; also physician's office.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Comfortable, clean front room; running water; well heated; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small room adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness, refined private house.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, warm room; private bath; convenient Subway, elevated.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, Southern exposure, small room—running water—Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large, single rooms, bath; back parlor; electricity; steam; Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; steam, electricity; continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway, elevated.

81ST, 141 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, electricity; private bath. New occupant. Reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; references; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Large, small, comfortably furnished outside rooms; steam; reasonable. Young.

84TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms; exclusive; one flight; heat, hot water. Le Mon.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Nice room; $5; breakfast; elevator apartment; second floor. Quinn.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Large room; hot and cold water, steam; reasonable. Sullivan.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; have one large, exceptionally attractive room; references.

86TH, 176 WEST.—Choice room; exclusive. Inquire Woodley, 6 Wall St., Room 127.

87TH, 8 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent singly or en suite, with bath, beautiful large rooms; reference.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences, gentleman; private house.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two front, connecting rooms and bath; private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 309 WEST.—Large, small room, newly renovated house; transportation facilities; references.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, medium rooms; convenient L, Subway; reasonable.

91ST, 40 WEST.—Desirable newly decorated rooms, baths; single; select house; references.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Clean comfortable large medium rooms, private bath, select house.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 139 WEST.—Splendid dinner, 50 cents; breakfast and lunch, 25 cents; excellent service.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegantly-kept apartment will rent suite, with private bath, to clubmen or two bachelors. Apt. 7. Telephone 4248 Riverside.

101ST ST., 230 WEST, AND BROADWAY.—Beautiful, furnished room facing Broadway in private family; reasonable; gentleman. Stofel.

107TH, 14 WEST.—Two newly furnished rooms in modern elevator apartment; moderate rent. Apt. 22.

107TH, 239 WEST. — Handsomely furnished front suite; modern elevator apartment; electricity; $10. Band.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms, conveniences; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Cochran.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Choice south room; home conveniences; breakfast optional; very desirable; moderate. Apartment 83.

115TH ST., 20 WEST.—Beautiful front, back parlors; all conveniences; very reasonable.

116TH, 610 WEST, (Apartment 71.)—Large room, adjoining bath; gentleman; $7; private; references.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Two small attractive outside rooms; running water between; $3.50 each. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Desirable, neatly furnished rooms adjoining bath; modern conveniences. Patterson.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable front suite; southern exposure; elevator service, telephone. Jenkins.

118TH, 426 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia Campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive corner room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Apt. 44.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; permanent only; $4.50 up; elevator. Cooper.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apt. 51.

127TH, 25 WEST.—Fine, large rooms; lavatory, telephone; private house; Subway, elevated.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Two rooms; privileges; telephone; hot water; no other roomers.

137TH, 612 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Elevator, Subway; references; $4. Skelly.

139TH, 601, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, luxuriously furnished, overlooking Hudson; modern apartment; American family of 2. 61.

139TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Sunny, outside room, next bath; elevator; reasonable.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Bright, cozy room; private house; bath; telephone; Subway; gentleman.

149TH, 537 WEST.—Quiet outside room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Woodland.

154TH ST., 417 WEST.—High-class well kept rooms, single or connected.

160TH, 426 WEST. — Accommodations two gentlemen; private house; choice location; conveniences; references.

161ST, 554 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electric lights; board optional; homelike; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

A FRENCHWOMAN of refinement, occupying too large apartment for herself and maid, wishes to rent large, comfortable front room to business woman. 5410 Riverside.

A MOST unusual opportunity for literary or professional man, room in sumptuous apartment; elevator, telephone, bath, light, and airy; terms moderate. Journalist, N 22 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,604, (148th.)—Gentlemen keeping bachelor quarters will rent one or two rooms to one or two gentlemen; no other roomers; all improvements. Mayer.

Extra large room (corner Broadway apartment) in the 70s, at Subway station. Apply F. Macfarlan, 2,240 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, Apt. 4E.—Large, nicely furnished, outside room, adjoining shower bath, in high-class elevator apartment; Manhattan Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Apt. 2C.)—Beautiful room; river view; private; board optional.

SMALL, strictly private family having large residence with beautiful grounds uptown, will accommodate one or two gentlemen with one or two rooms; well furnished and heated; vicinity Grand Concourse and Fordham Road; 15 minutes to 42d St; reasonable. T 146 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, (1 University Place.)—Large and small rooms, private baths; reasonable.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricty; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV. — Attractively furnished; running water; no other roomers. Schuyler 9774.

New Jersey.

TO LET, large, front room, furnished, well heated, and all improvements; half a block from Summit Av. Tube. 140 Sip Av., Jersey City Heights. Tel. 3838J Bergen.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

WANTED by a young business man room and bath in bachelor apartment or studio; best of references. N 16 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Experienced, for Newark dept. store. Loewenstein, 19 East 21st St.

DESIGNER.—Experienced, for representative ladies' neckwear house. T. E. B., Box 25 Times.

SALESLADIES. — Permanent positions offered; $12 weekly and commission, 12 ladies qualifying on two weeks' trial; applicants should possess fair education, be over 30, and good appearance; introduce meritorious article among women; selling experience desirable but not essential; commission paid during trial. Apply own handwriting; reference. R 345 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN wanted to sell to garages and automobile trade, on commission basis; easy to handle and startling proposition. Address Keane Rubber Co., South Manchester, Conn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable taking French dictation; exceptional opportunity. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

A SUCCESSOR WANTED TO OUR PRESENT METROPOLITAN SALES MANAGER, WHO RETIRES JANUARY 1ST; APPLICANTS SHOULD APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS ARBUCKLE BROS., SALES COMMITTEE, P. O. BOX 780, NEW YORK CITY.

CUTTERS, markers, trimmers wanted on men's clothing; steady work. Levy & Schilt, 694 Broadway.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Experienced, for Newark dept. store. Loewenstein, 19 East 21st St.

MACHINE GUN OPERATORS. — Wanted, experienced machine gun operators for inspecting and demonstrating purposes. Z 283 Times Annex.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHIC position in desirable surroundings; hours 8:20 to 7 and 10 to 2 Sundays; every third Sunday off; remuneration half of all you make, with weekly guarantee of $20; proceeds net more than guarantee; no smoking; tips must be turned in; honesty and competency necessary; must work for house during spare time; state age, experience, and references. N 10 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN wanted, who has sold improved property in Brooklyn; exceptional opportunity in one of the largest Brooklyn offices; state experience, salary; absolutely confidential. Box 83 Times Agency, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territory by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, without other line. Box T 144 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man wanted as traveling salesman, with first-class experience, in housefurnishing line, to sell brass goods and nickel-plated ware on the road; salary, commission. Call in person. Joseph Friedman, 79-81 Crosby Street.

SALESMEN wanted for Southern and Western territory on costumes and dresses; experienced men only considered; commission and salary. Address, in confidence, stating full particulars, Z 312 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, with big following of jobbers, also large retailers, on children's colored dresses; extraordinary opportunity; interest in established business will be given. X 174 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted for leather dress suit cases and bags; only experienced men need apply; commission basis only. M. Braverman, 31 Greene St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN for strong line of popular priced ladies' kid gloves in Middle West; must have established department store trade; salary or commission. N 24 Times.

SALESMAN to sell ribbon flower trimmings and novelties to the manufacturing trade on commission basis. Opportunity, 168 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Educated advertising solicitor, experienced, for new, high-class weekly; commission. N 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with experience for general office work; good chance for promotion. Apply this morning at 8:30, Army & Navy Co-operative Co., 28 West 38th St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

BECOME A PHOTOGRAPHER.—Earn $50 to $100 weekly as a motion-picture photographer; earn $20 to $50 weekly as a studio, newspaper, war, official, or commercial photographer; photo-engraver; no book study; 1 to 3 months' practice and demonstrations; we assist you to positions; $10 starts you; earn while learning; men and women; write or call. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway. E. Brunel, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed, civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE,
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

BILLER UNDERWOOD No. 3, automobile experience; salary according to ability. Credential Employment Corporation, (Agency,) 253 Broadway.

CLERK.—Knowledge of stenography and typewriting; young man; $8; Brooklyn position. Credential Employment Corp., (Agency,) 253 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY,
Singer Building.
DRAUGHTSMEN, (4,) experienced designing tools, jigs, and fixtures.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SALESMAN, experienced in composition roofing materials; salary, $1,800-$2,000.
SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in the sale of high-priced automobiles; salary, $2,000-$3,000.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR spare time to build up mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; very accurate and rapid in figures; several years' experience; moderate salary. H 259 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; good executive, systematizer; modern accounting methods. H 245 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Girl, lately landed, wishes a position as chambermaid and waitress in small private family. N 25 Times.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS.—Two girls; together or separate; references; 25, 30. N 18 Times.

COOK and a waitress desire positions; good references. 209 East 34th St.

CONVALESCENT NURSE by hour; excellent references. Mrs. G. Glean, 317 W. 68th.

DRESSMAKER.—Misses', juniors' dresses; home or out; dependable. Crane, 44 West 64th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent; fitter, designer, remodeling. Howard, 3,525 Broadway. Tel. 3913 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER.—Misses', ladies' dresses; home or out. Miss Doggett, 1,997 7th Av.

GOVERNESS, (visiting or resident.)—Educated, refined young woman; experienced; exceptionally good teacher; fine hand sewer; understands thoroughly physical care; special attention given delicate children. M 89 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, (speaking English;) good references; Protestant; wages, $40. M 176 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A Swedish woman of refinement, intelligence, and experience, as housekeeper in large house where servants are kept; excellent references. 165 East 73d. Phone 2497 Lenox.

MAID.—Experienced French maid wants position for young lady; best references; $35. N 27 Times.

MASSEUSE, graduate of Stockholm, wishes a few more lady patients at their residences; highest references. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

MATRON, &c.—Competent well-bred American; responsible; practical experience; matron-housekeeper; fond of children; graduate nurse; country; travel. H 48 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined, capable; excellent physical care; sews well; light household duties; kindergarten methods; best references. Competent, N 9 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—English infant's nurse; entire charge from birth; understands all foods; excellent city references. E. R., care of Poole, 160 West 106th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, telephone operator, 3 years' experience, $9. Good education. Viola Schulz, 413 W. 128th St.

OFFICE CLEANING.—Colored woman wishes half time or office cleaning. Meekins, 26 West 136th St.

OFFICE WORK, &c. — Young girl, high school education, for office work and typist; good reference. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3555.

REFINED YOUNG GIRL, understands cooking and waiting, wants position in small family; best city references; $30. N 26 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, colored; day's work or lady's maid. Mapp, care Swan, 6 W. 99th.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 18; perfect transcript; touch typist; years' experience; industrious; $7. Miss Krampert, 3 East 14th St., Room 35.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright beginner, American; neat appearance, good penman; anxious; no agency; $6. Miss Stand, 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typist, bright beginner, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Bertha Bosch, 605 Madison Ave. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; high school education; excellent references; moderate salary. H 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes work Saturday afternoons; employed; experienced. J. M., 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $8-$10. Miss Platt, 86 West 113th St.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Charge correspondent, office executive, constructive ability; $9-$10. N 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, number years' experience, Christian, accurate. H 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; references; $10. H 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; efficient high school education; $9. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; rapid, neat, and accurate. H 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 2 years' practical experience; references; $8. H 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Hard, obliging, accurate worker; no clock watcher; $6, $7. M 132 Times.

TEACHER.—Young woman, 30, would like position as teacher in private school; elementary and academic subjects; references. Address A. M., 148 West 15th St.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, refined, musician, competent cellist, seeks engagements in society circle, clubs, or entertainments; have the best of recommendations. Pieczonka, 234 West 21st St.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

GERMAN AND HUNGARIAN GIRLS wish positions; personal reference. Noel Agency, 5062 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9138.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4798 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d, 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, handles credits, collections, correspondence, accounting, banking, importing, manufacturing experience, linguist, university degrees. Weidberg, 37 West 114th.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, (23,) capable of handling any set books; reliable; highest references. Harry B. Falb, 114½ Essex St.

ADVERTISING MAN, (22,) recently completed advertising-selling course, having knowledge lithography, wants position with good firm or agency. H 258 Times Downtown.

AGENT or COLLECTOR.—Young man, intelligent, desires position; real estate preferred; reference and security furnished. Address H. Berg, 56 East 101st St., city.

ASSISTANT.—Want connection with live executive as assistant; forceful correspondent, A1 salesman; now employed; out of town preferred. M 83 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER REAL ESTATE or mortgage firm; young man, (22;) thorough knowledge Bronx realty. N 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.—Expert every detail, able correspondent; best references; married; age 28; 12 years' experience; desires connection with good house. M 117 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

PACKARDS ONLY.	'14 "6-48" Phaeton. '12 "6-48" Touring & Lim'sine. '12 "4-30" Touring & Lim'sine. '11 "4-30" Touring & Lim'sine. '09-'10-'11-'12 18 h. p. Limousines & Landaulets.

Open and closed bodies at cost.
All these cars have been thoroughly overh'l'd.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, INC,
1,876 Broadway. 'Phone, Columbus 5078.

AN OVERLAND 1914 ROADSTER PRACTICALLY NEW, ONLY USED 2 MONTHS, was specially purchased to be shipped abroad; account war trouble must sacrifice immediately; fully equipped, including Grey and Davis self-starter and electric lights, many extras; sacrifice, $650. Mrs. Graham's chauffeur, private garage, 457 Vanderbilt Av., near Fulton St. "L" Station, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP, IF BOUGHT AT ONCE, ONE 1914 FOUR-CYLINDER SIX-PASSENGER STUTZ, ONE SIX-CYLINDER, SIX-PASSENGER STUTZ. ADDRESS J. F. THOMPSON, HOTEL CUMBERLAND TEL. 8568 COLUMBUS.

Packard 1911 "30" phaeton car, with extra limousine body, painted Packard blue, with gray striping; in good condition; equipment includes top, windshield, Stewart speedometer and clock, Klaxon horn, and two extra rims. (No. 812.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard, 3438, limousine car, with extra touring body; painted Packard blue, with cream yellow wheels; equipment includes Warner speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, one extra shoe and tube, one extra rim. (No. 329.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Packard 1910 "30" touring car; equipment includes top, windshield, Jones speedometer, Klaxon horn, two extra rims, and trunk rack. (No. 328.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Buick, 1914, touring car, painted dark blue, with gray striping; equipment includes top, windshield, Jones speedometer, electric horn, and one extra rim. (No. 824.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Moore & Munger, foredoor limousine body; painted black, with gray striping; in good condition; will fit 30 H. P. Packard phaeton car. (No. 133.) Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

Truck, practically new 2-ton Alco and 1½-ton Krebs; small cash payment and balance on notes from responsible party. Write H. J. Snider, 702 West End Av., or phone Riverside 4531, between 6:30 and 8 P. M.

Truck, 5 ton G. M. C.; must sell at once; thoroughly overhauled, in A1 condition; will accept notes as part payment. E. P. Risbrough, 601 West 127th Street. Phone 6:30 to 8 P. M., 3085 Morningside.

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; special owners' classes in December for Spring buyers. Write for free booklet and pass to school 1,125 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Nearly new Garford 3-ton truck and latest model limousine car for sale at low price; takes notes. Address, by letter only, Mrs. O. G. Webb, 7 Fifth Av., Manhattan.

Benz runabout, just overhauled and painted; fine condition; great bargain. H. Asendorf, 1,220 Rector, 11 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards for rent, new limousine, also landaulette, day, weekly, monthly; reasonable. 354 Plaza.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Private family will rent new Packard, with chauffeur; cheap. Curran. Phone Schuyler 1160.

Beautiful Pierce-Arrow 7-passenger limousine hourly, monthly, reasonable. Salmirs, 5382 Harlem.

For Hire — Packard, 1914, 6-48 limousine; monthly, $400. Riverside 3448.

Portable Garages.

Portable garages at prices that are attractive. Write for catalogue. Springfield Portable House Co., 609 Marbridge Building, New York.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Packard limousine, Berline 38, 1914 preferred; first-class condition; must be bargain for cash. Write particulars, Watt, H 257 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Touring car for ready cash; 1913 or 1914 Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Lozier, Simplex; must be good bargain. By mail. Boettcher, 660 East 166th.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 602 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) expert, capable handling any set books; nine years' experience; good correspondent; highest references. M 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT; A1 office and credit man handling large force; good business ability; highest credentials. M 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Graduate good business school desires position; will make good. Max Schnaps 605 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, typist, (20;) four years' experience; good education; references. Buchholz, 64 East 111th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, desires position requiring competent man. H 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, reliable, desires permanent position. A. S., 19 Irving Place.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, six years' experience, careful driver, own repairing; useful furnaces, wishes permanent position. Mobile, 567 Amsterdam Av., stationery.

CHAUFFEUR.—Skillful driver and automobile mechanic; absolutely temperate and reliable. Address "Present Employer," 83 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 29; best references; shop experience; strictly temperate. Edward Dowd, 493 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, German, desires position; best New York references. Muller, 406 East 52d St.

COACHMAN, gardener, generally useful; milks; German, single; references. Philip, 248 West 15th.

COLLECTOR.—Young man, 24, married, four years' experience with collection agencies, desires position, collector or correspondent in collection department; knows procedures commissioner. H 265 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—South American, now in Brazil, wishes position as foreign correspondent with manufacturing or exporting concern; Portuguese, English, German. For particulars address Frank E. Lawrence, 415 West 36th St., Savannah, Ga.

GARDENER, &c.—Swedish couple want position, gentleman's estate; wife cook and housework, man useful, gardener; references. Nelson, 288 Pearl St.

I WILL BE open for a new contract Jan. 1; three years in retail farmer's supply store, five years manager and treasurer retail seed store, three years salesman and manager up-State bondhouse; good knowledge of advertising and composition; single, age 31, college man, from family of high standing, Scotch descent, wide acquaintance, good habits, clean cut and well mannered. Address Z 310 Times Annex.

JAPANESE, first-class cook and general houseworker; excellent references; moderate wages. Address Uno, 605 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

MANAGER.—A silk and velvet man of initiative and unusually wide experience in managerial capacity both as to mill and sales handling; a business developer and creator; a specialist on color and fabrics; desires to locate with a manufacturer, selling direct or through a commission house, particularly where latent possibilities need development. Address H 44 Times Annex.

MASSEUR.—Creole masseur desires practice at gentlemen's homes. Fields, 123 West 137th St.

PACIFIC COAST SALESMAN.
Am taking a trip to the Coast in December, and would take line of reliable concern on salary or commission basis. Have had considerable experience as a salesman and can furnish highest credentials as to character and ability; age, 32. Address Initiative, H 35 Times Annex.

PHILA. SALESMAN, calling on manufacturers, desires line of piece goods. R. K., 136 Times.

SALESMAN.—Capable and reliable, wishes position any line. H 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, neat boy, American; beginner; completed full course; good penman; $7. John M., 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER correspondent; young man 21; experienced; highest credentials. M 151 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, 19; hosiery and export experience; references; $8. H 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, capable; excellent references; four years' experience; $12. H 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Twenty-four years' experience, references, desires location; salary secondary. N 20 Times.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between Broadway and 77th St., across Fort Lee ferry, from handbag, diamond horseshoe, diamond heart, diamond butterfly, diamond and opal necklace, diamond cluster ring, and two gold and diamond opal bracelets. Liberal reward for any part of above if returned to William Barthman, 174 Broadway.

LOST—A lady's small gold watch with three-leaf clover set in diamonds and a picture in the back case; lost between 151st St. and Riverside Drive and 150th and Broadway on Monday night, Nov. 23; reward. Apartment 52, 600 West 150th.

LOST—Diamond studded heart, either Friday night, Nov. 27, between West Chester Village and 116th, 3d Av., or Saturday night, Nov. 28, between 3d Av.-116th St., Lenox Av. Subway station; suitable reward; no questions asked. Bernstein, 227 East 116th.

LOST—Saturday, Nov. 28, between Metropolitan Opera House and Newark, N. J., a gold earring, mussel shell, with pearl. Reward return to Katharine D. Elahant, 62 West 87th St., New York City.

LOST—Diamond bow knot pin, greenstone centre, and drop, on the D., L. & W. Road or Courtlandt St. Subway; finder will receive reward. Return San Remo Hotel, 146 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond necklace with diamond pendant set in platinum attached, large emerald in centre, between 70th St. and Broadway and Pennsylvania Station; liberal reward. 236 West 70th St., Apt. 2B.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 42d and 45th Sts., lady's black silk bag containing 3 rosary beads; sentimental value to the owner; owner's cards in bag; liberal reward. Address 48 West 47th.

LOST—Round diamond brooch, 95th St. and Waldorf-Astoria, including 5th Av. bus; suitable reward. Kassander, 1,350 Mad. Av.

LOST—Reward; one link sleeve button, fish design, with diamond. E. Werner, 100 Broadway.

LOST—Near Healy's restaurant, 66th St., gold oblong wrist watch leather bracelet; liberal reward. Return de Gratassa, 311 West 94th.

LOST—Gold cuff link, initialed "P. S. F." If found return to P. S. Farmer, 470 4th Av. Reward.

LOST—$97 at 5th Av. and 128th St. Finder will be rewarded by Miss Mary Papp, Philanthropin Hospital, 5th Av. and 128th St.

LOST—Reward liberal; between 110th and 111th and Broadway, wallet with $30 and money order. George F. Madigan, 66 B'way.

LOST—Lady's platinum diamond bar. Liberal reward. H. L. R., 66 West 46th St.

LOST—A Shriner's button set with diamonds; reward. Demorest, 677 Hudson St., N. Y. C.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON,
Nov. 27, on West End Av., between 75th and 85th Sts., a bar pin of diamonds and pearls, platinum setting. Please return to Pell, 248 6th Av., corner 16th St.

REWARD.—Between Cafe Boulevard and Sherry's, via 42d St. and 5th Av., diamond bow knot, with pear-shaped pearl. Communicate with E. M. L., Mansion House, Brooklyn.

REWARD.—String gold beads, somewhere between 122d and Broadway and Beverly Road, Flatbush. Markey, 1,618 Beverly Road, Flatbush.

Found.

FOUND—On Saturday at prominent hotel sum of money and a check. Edward I. Croll, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston terrier, brindle, Nov. 29, near Fordham Road and Jerome Av., white toes, chest, head, and neck; collar bore name Gum-Bo and license No. 8,553; owner's name and address, Keil, 2,525 Creston Av. Reward return or information leading thereto.

REWARD.—Very liberal; French bulldog, brindle, white breast, two years old; "Pat"; no questions. Merrick, 419 Everson Place, Westfield, N. J.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

Established skirt manufacturer with modern plant in good location is seeking connection with a reliable salesman with trade; moderate investment required; all communications confidential. Box T 143 Times.

FOR SALE.—LUNCHROOM MAKING $200 PROFIT MONTHLY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COUPLE OR PARTNERSHIP; PRICE $800 CASH. 1,053 BARNUM AV., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Use your spare time to build up mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1,011 Times Building.

Financial manager wanted by established business supplying labor-saving device for construction work; $5,000 investment required. Box F 258 Times, 2 Rector St.

Capital and services; experienced business man open for connection with manufacturing or other legitimate business. H 248 Times Downtown.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, with airdrome, showing good returns; real sacrifice; investigate. Room 606, 1,430 B'way, (42.)

Partner wanted with about $7,000 cash for half interest in a knit goods factory; exceptional opportunity. N 15 Times.

Salesman desired as active partner; successful manufacturing business; investment required. Z 297 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Public Stenographer.

High-grade stenographic work of every description promptly executed at moderate rates. Room 432 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

MONEY furnished to manufacturers, merchants on outstanding accounts, notes, merchandise, rentals. Kutyn Co., 194 Bowery, (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CASH paid immediately for Pawn Tickets, Gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, pearls. Estates purchased. Appointments made 4684 Bryant. Business confidential. Estab. 1895. Bank references. Benjamin's Jewelry Shop, 1,584 Broadway. Between 47th & 48th Sts., in the Broadway Danse Building. Can't be missed.

Pawntickets bought, immediately, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum; Provident Loan tickets bought as old as two years; business strictly confidential. Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

Two imported evening gowns, black, lace, jet, fur, satin; 42 bust; $60, $45; worn three times. N 14 Times.

Salesman samples of high-grade sweaters retailed below wholesale price. Knitting Co., 45 East 20th St., third floor.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

YOUNG MAN, educated, thoroughly versed in business and office methods, a competent accountant, and having over 10 years' business experience, at present occupying an important position in the State civil service, has about 25 to 30 free hours each week, which he would like to put to advantage; all bona fide offers considered. H 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, educated, desires temporary or permanent position, any work requiring special ability; willing to travel. N 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) bright, ambitious, well educated, good penman, wishes position at anything. Charles Irvin, 417 East 87th St.

YOUNG MAN desires position in office or as salesman. Rinkel, 203 East 81st.

YOUNG MAN wishes position office or clerical. Stern, 1,553 2d Av.

POLICE CHECKMATED IN THE BAFF MURDER

Suspected Chauffeur Is Freed and Gunmen's Machine Still Is Not Found.

CLUES RUN DOWN IN VAIN

Four Men and Stolen Auto Caught in Mamaroneck Throw No Light on Mystery.

The chauffeur who was taken to the District Attorney's office on Monday under suspicion of being the driver of the automobile in which the gunmen who killed Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Tuesday a week ago escaped was set at liberty yesterday. The police were unable to obtain evidence connecting him with the murder.

Two other chauffeurs who were suspected of driving the "murder car" likewise were liberated after the police had questioned them in vain for several hours. Several clues that at first promised to lead detectives to the automobile used in the assassination and other clues concerning the revolver found at Bank and West Streets on the night of the murder also were abandoned by the police.

Therefore yesterday the police had no prisoners and no certain information that justified hope for an immediate arrest. Barnet Baff, a prominent independent poultry dealer whose life had been threatened openly by groups of business enemies, was lured to a street in the market and shot in plain sight of at fewest twenty persons. Harry Baff, his son, gave the police the names of twenty-five men whom he suspected of conspiring to kill his father, and he specified at fewest two whom he actually accused of the murder. Yet one week after the assassination the police were unable to lay their hands on a single man whom they could charge with participation in the crime.

The department has been working day and night on the case, and yesterday both Commissioner Woods and Inspector Faurot said they were making real progress.

"On Right Track," Says Woods.

"We are on the right track," Commissioner Woods said, "and I feel confident that we will get the murderers of Baff. There is no doubt in my mind that the murder was originally conceived in the minds of some of Baff's enemies in the market, and I think we know pretty well which groups of his enemies planned it. Certain of the retail buyers and poultry handlers seem to have got together to remove Baff, and they had with them the blackmailing 'chicken inspectors.' We have many names of suspects and two or three names of men we believe are guilty, but we have not yet got to the point where we can make an arrest."

Inspector Faurot also was confident that the police were making headway

"Several clues leading to automobiles, gunmen, conspirators, and chauffeurs have yielded nothing," he said, "but for one thing we have eliminated them, and are therefore nearer the right scent. We haven't the automobile yet, nor the chauffeur, but we are working hard to get both. We have also been working with the revolver found, and hope to learn where it was last purchased and who purchased it."

Every available detective is working on the case under the direction of Inspector Faurot, Capt. Cray of the First Branch Detective Bureau, and Capt. Carey of the Homicide Bureau. In addition to the detectives following the many clues, others have been assigned to watch the movements of a dozen or more persons suspected of complicity in the murder.

An illustration of how the police have been disappointed in their work was given yesterday in the tracing of a stolen automobile to Mamaroneck, N. Y. Word was received early in the morning from a garage keeper in Port Chester that an automobile closely resembling that supposed to have been used by the gunmen had been kept in his garage all night by four men, who slept in it. This automobile seemed to be one that Detectives Meyers and Wagner had vainly pursued up Broadway on Monday night, and a general alarm was sent out for it. Within a short time Capt. O'Neal of the Mamaroneck Police notified the New York police that four men were offering the automobile for sale there.

Mamaroneck Clue Fails.

Meyers and Wagner, with several other detectives, hurried to Mamaroneck, arrested the four men, and seized the automobile, which was a coffee-colored S. G. V. touring car resembling that described by the two piano movers who saw the gunmen escape from the market after the murder.

While the detectives were bringing their prisoners and the automobile to New York the second positive report spread that the murder car had been seized. After investigation, Inspector Faurot was forced to conclude that another mistake had been made. It was found that the four men, together with a fifth, later arrested in the city, had stolen the automobile from the home of Charles R. Hedden at Florham Park, near Madison, N. J., and that there was no evidence to connect them with the Baff murder.

The car had a New York license number of 25,918, which the thieves said they had stolen. By the police records this license was issued for a Buick car owned by the Spadacini Brothers Contracting Company of 463 East 189th Street, but a member of this firm said that the company never had owned a Buick automobile and never had received a license numbered 25,918. Further interest was aroused when it was noted that two of the numerals, the 2 and the 8, were in every number given by eyewitnesses as that of the murder car. So the police kept at work on the case with the hope of connecting the automobile with the murder of Baff.

Commissioner Woods said the murder of Baff might not have been committed if Baff had reported to the police when threats were being made against him and when blackmailers were trying to force money from him.

"As soon as I became Police Commissioner," Mr. Woods said, "I went to work at once on the question of gangsters and blackmailers, and instituted a campaign to clear the city of them. We have cleaned the city of nearly 200 so far and will keep on until we get them all in jail or out of town. But we must have the assistance of the citizens. We want every man who knows anything about blackmailers or gangsters to tell the police. If any man who is being troubled by them will report to the police we will see that he is no longer troubled, and we will put those troubling him in jail. If any one is afraid to come to Headquarters or even does not want his name generally known he can write me a letter marked 'Personal' and I will open it myself and take up his case, with the promise that all he tells me will be kept secret."

The Commissioner showed a list of almost 200 gangsters who had been arrested since the first of the year, many of whom had been convicted and sentenced to prison terms. He denied there had been any friction betwen the Police Department and the District Attorney's office in the investigation of the Baff murder. The rumors of friction were renewed in the morning when Commissioner Woods, Deputy Commissioner Godley, and Assistant District Attorneys Delehanty, Deuel, and Murphy were in conference for more than an hour in the Criminal Court Building.

BRIDE-TO-BE KIDNAPPED.

Rejected Suitor Held Her a Prisoner in Brooklyn Apartment.

A woman went into the Willoughby Avenue Detective Bureau in Brooklyn yesterday and reported that as she was passing a tenement house at 563 Carroll Street, an Italian girl called to her through the shutters of a ground floor window and begged her to tell the police that she had been kidnapped and was being held against her will. Detectives De Guida, Battelera, Heinz, and Royce hurried to the tenement house, and rushed into the apartment specified by the woman with drawn revolvers. As they did so a man and a woman jumped through a rear window. Two of the detectives followed them, but they climbed through a hole in a fence behind the house and escaped.

The detectives had hardly entered the apartment when a girl, who told them she was Concetta Castellado, 18 years old, of 1,808 Atlantic Avenue, East New York, cried to them to rescue her from her kidnappers. Two men found in the apartment and eight others, including the one who escaped, kidnapped her last Sunday night, she said, as she was about to be married in her parents' home. The ceremonies were just beginning, according to her story, when the ten men rushed into the midst of the guests, seized the bride, and carried her to the Carroll Street house, where she had been confined ever since. She said that a man she refused to marry had been responsible for the kidnapping. She gave his name to the police, and they started a search for him.

The two alleged kidnappers found in the apartment said they were Anthony Ross, 48 years old, the tenant of the apartment, and Antonio Nicolino, 29 years old, of 581 Carroll Street. Both were charged with abduction, and when arraigned before Magistrate Naumer in the New Jersey Avenue Court they were held in $2,500 bail each for further examination.

BOY SLAYER LIBERATED.

Shooting Accidental, Justice Thinks, Ordering Release from Passaic Jail.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 1.—Supreme Court Justice James S. Minturn this evening signed an order for the release of Max Rabinowitz, the ten-year-old boy who was arrested yesterday morning for shooting and killing Samuel Hochman, 11 years old, on the preceding afternoon. When arrested after wandering about in the outskirts of Passaic all night Rabinowitz cried and said that he was shooting at birds when he hit Hochman.

John M. Ward of the Paterson law firm of Ward & McGlinnis visited Justice Minturn at his home in Hoboken this evening in the interests of the boy and explained the circumstances surrounding the case. The Justice agreed that it was a case of accidental shooting and the young prisoner was released from Passaic jail tonight.

NEW MAYOR FOR NEWPORT.

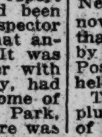
P. J. Boyle, Serving His Seventeenth Term, Defeated by Republican.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 1.—Patrick J. Boyle, Newport's Democratic Mayor, who is now serving his seventeenth term in that office, was defeated for re-election by Robert S. Burlingame, Republican Postmaster of this city, in the election held today.

The Republican candidate won by a plurality of 153 votes. The old Board of Aldermen was re-elected.

Take Elevator Save $10.00



Monroe $15.00 Clothes

Be As Well Dressed As Ever for $10 Less.

If you have been paying $25 for your clothes you are urged to come up and compare **Monroe Clothes** with those for which other stores ask $25.

Monroe Clothes claim every detail of fit, style, fabric and tailoring possessed by the kind of clothes you'll pay $25 for elsewhere.

Here they're only

$15 Instead of $25

We save you $10 by cutting out *high rent* and other *unnecessary overhead expenses.*

Come to our upstairs shops—spend 10 minutes and save $10.

(If you can duplicate our clothes regularly for less than $25 elsewhere we'll gladly refund your money.)

Monroe Clothes Shop

2nd Floor Broadway, Corner 42d St. Open Evenings
206-208 Broadway Corner Fulton St.

DETECTIVE TRAPPED IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Arrested with Son, Charged with Trying to Bribe Compensation Board Employes.

PLAN FOR SALE OF RECORDS

Casualty Company Approached with Offer of Information—Father a County Committeeman.

Bronx County Detective Sigmund Fox, a member of the Bronx County Democratic Committee and of various charitable societies, and his son, Philip A. Fox, 21 years old, a former employe of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission, were arrested last night at their home, 723 Union Avenue, the Bronx, on the charge of conspiring to bribe employes of the Compensation Commission and to sell confidential information and records of the commission to a surety company.

When they were arrested by Detectives Kelly and Haskins of the First Detective Branch, father and son burst into tears and insisted that the detectives were making a grave mistake.

Shortly after Nov. 17, when young Fox, who had been employed as an interpreter for several weeks, was laid off, officials of the commission received word from three clerks that bribes of $500 had been offered them for certain confidential records. At the same time an official of the United States Casualty Company, at 80 Maiden Lane, one of the largest writers of employers' liability insurance, notified the commission that an attempt had been made to sell them this information for future delivery.

The most important of the records that the two men are charged with conspiring to obtain is a list of the names of all the holders of the insurance policies which the State Workmen's Compensation Act compels employers to take out, together with the dates when the policies would expire. This information was on file with the commission, and father and son, it is alleged, represented that they would be of great value in enabling one insurance company to get away the business of others.

The other papers mentioned in the charge are a new and reduced schedule of insurance rates, which are to be put into effect in the near future by the State Fund, which insures employers; a set of instructions to agents and a report to the commission made by the manager of the Fund. The only value of these, according to employes of the commission, would be to enable insurance companies to get an early start in making a protest against the reduced rates.

The two men are also charged with trying to sell their alleged influence with the commission to obtain smaller awards in the case of claims insured by the United States Casualty Company.

After all this had been reported to the commission a trap was arranged by the Commissioners with the clerks who had refused the bribes and the Casualty Company. On Nov. 27, according to the charge, the evidence against the two men was obtained at the offices of the Casualty Company. Jeremiah F. Connor, counsel for the commission, would not say last night whether a dictograph was used or how the evidence was obtained.

Sigmund Fox was one of the first county detectives appointed by District Attorney Martin of the Bronx. He draws a salary of $1,500 a year from that office.

He was born in Bohemia and came over to this country in 1890, entering business as a builder. He had a prosperous business, but in 1907 was severely hurt by the panic. About a month ago he filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Fox was one of the founders of the Bronx Hungarian Democratic Club at 981 Intervale Avenue, and is a member of the Samoset Democratic Club of the Thirty-third Assembly District.

He is also Chairman of the Executive Board of the Federation of Austrians and Hungarians in America.

District Attorney Martin said that Fox had a good reputation when he was appointed as detective.

NOT BUILDING SUBMARINES.

Bryan Denies That They Are Being Made Here for Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Bryan said today that after a thorough investigation of rumors current that submarines were being built in the United States for European belligerents, the American Government had been unable to find any evidence to support such reports.

The Secretary said agents of the Government had not discovered that work of any character was being done on foreign war craft, and declared his statement also covered rumors that submarines were being constructed in sections for shipment abroad in parts.

While the building of warships for a belligerent is a breach of neutrality, Mr. Bryan declined to say what ruling the State Department would make if it were discovered that American firms were building submarines in sections. When it was recalled that during the Russo-Japanese war submarines were built in sections in the United States and shipped by an American firm to its agency in Russia for the Russian Government, the Secretary declined to comment, saying such a case would be ruled upon if it arose.

Despite the statement of Secretary Bryan that submarines are not being built in this country for any of the belligerents, it was stated here yesterday by Ivan Narodny, agent here for V. V. Agafonov, a Moscow Government contractor, that the Russian Government is in the market for two of these vessels. Mr. Narodny when seen at his office, 141 Broadway, said that Mr. Agafonov had cabled to open negotiations here for the building of the vessels, and added that the Russian Admiralty considered the American-built submarine the best. It is understood that the vessels will be of the type recently mentioned as projected for the United States Navy.

Mr. Narodny has contracted with the Carnegie Steel Company for 900 tons of rails of the light French type. They are intended for the use of the Russian Army in laying out temporary sidings at military camps. These rails will have the ties connected, so that upon arrival at their destination the tracks may be laid without loss of time. Another contract of the Russian Government handled by Mr. Narodny is one for 700 tons of steel armor plate suitable for protecting railroad cars and motor trucks.

The agent said he is negotiating for steam traction engines to be used for excavating trenches and hauling heavy loads. A number of heavy motor trucks also are wanted.

As the port of Archangel is now closed to navigation by the ice, shipments of these supplies will be made to Vladivostok via the Panama Canal.

WAR MILLIONS SPENT HERE.

One New York Agency Alone Is Expending $12,000,000.

That the demand for war supplies from this country had grown to enormous proportions was indicated last night when it was learned that orders for $12,000,000 worth of provisions and war material had been filled by one agency alone in this city within the last three months. In every case the supplies were for the Allies, England and Russia being the heaviest buyers.

The agency was that of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, which opened an office at 140 Broadway a month after the war began. The members are J. A. Wigmore, W. H. Williams, and George Gaston. Mr. Wigmore and Mr. Gaston are both Cleveland men. Mr. Williams was a New York stock broker. Mr. Gaston, the senior member, is stationed in London.

Mr. Wigmore is stopping at the St. Regis. Last night he denied his firm was the official agent of any European country, but admitted that it had received large orders, and that American manufacturers were working overtime to fill them. He said he and his partners had been in the business just ninety days. He declined to tell the nature of these orders, explaining that as soon as a big order became known the price of that particular commodity in this country would go up. American manufacturers already had raised prices in many instances in dealing with European Governments, he said.

Furniture Company Not Involved.

In a list of furniture concerns involved in charegs heard on Saturday in the Yorkville Court appeared the name of the Michigan Furniture Company, as printed in THE TIMES on Sunday. This was an error. The name should have been the Michigan Furniture Corporation. The Michigan Furniture Company at 2,174 Third Avenue, with a branch at 139 West 125th Street, was not involved in the charges and is in no way connected with the Michigan Furniture Corporation.

Make Your Money Work For You

MOST of us have to work pretty hard for the money we spend for clothes. It stands to reason, then, that we should make that money work for us.

At Wallach Stores you will always find that your money brings its fullest return in value in our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. Just now we offer

A Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at $27.50

THESE are late arrivals. Among them, some of the smartest models we have, and some of the handsomest fabrics,—Crombie Chinchillas, English Curls, Black and Oxford Meltons and Vicunas. Many are full silk lined, others have silk lined shoulders. Double Breasted Models mostly, of the form defining, knee length kind.

All were made to sell at $35, $40 and $45—all are now $27.50.

At this price they are the biggest bargains offered today. Why wait until January or February? Overcoats of this kind will cost you more then than NOW and you get the benefit of its use at once.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

NEGRO MOB ATTACKS POLICE AND FIREMEN

Black Artilleryman's Arrest Sets Crowd of 3,000 to Rioting in Harlem.

MANY CAR WINDOWS BROKEN

When Engines Came to Small Fire Stone Throwing Continued—Hospital Doctors Also Attacked.

Samuel Reeves, a negro coast artilleryman at Fort Slocum, drew a crowd of negroes about him in the middle of Lenox Avenue, between 137th and 138th Streets, early last evening while he aired his grievances against a restaurant proprietor across the way. Policeman Rane of the Lenox Avenue Station shouldered his way through the crowd, and started to feel the soldier's pockets. He was struck on the jaw and knocked down.

Other members of the crowd fell upon Rane until he drew his nightstick, banged his assailants over the heads to the right and left, and finally made them clear a way for him and his prisoner by firing two shots in the air.

With his prisoner the policeman hurried toward the 137th Street entrance of the Harlem Hospital, just around the corner. The negro had received a scalp wound. The mob followed and threw bricks and bottles at Rane.

Assistant Supt. C. D. O'Neil got together several of the house physicians and a crowd of orderlies, numbering altogether more than a dozen, and went to the gate to see the policeman and his prisoner safely inside. A crowd of 3,000 negroes showered them with bricks and bottles. Some of them were cut and painfully bruised.

Meanwhile Policemen Joyce and Finneran of the Lenox Avenue Station, who had heard the two shots fired, had come on the run. They arrested Herman Prieto, 20 years, a negro, of 56 East 132d Street, and sought a refuge from the mob for themselves and their prisoner in a saloon on the southeast corner of 137th Street and Lenox Avenue. When they entered the place they were assailed by the mob of negroes, still throwing bricks. Joyce was cut in the mouth and Finneran was hit on the head. Both had their hands cut following the smashing of two large plate-glass windows in the saloon.

A call for the reserves was sent in to the Lenox Avenue Station, and Capt. O'Neal hurried twenty men over to the riot, and with a patrol wagon collected all the available men on post and sent them to reinforce the reserves. A small fire in West 138th Street brought several engines and added to the excitement. The firemen were showered with missiles by the mob.

The reserves were attacked, and several men were cut and bruised. Nightsticks were flourished vigorously, and soon the mob melted away, but not until there were many bruised heads and bloody faces among them. Several plate-glass windows in stores and windows in passing street cars were smashed.

The police arrested a third man, who gave his name as William Quarrel, 34 years old, of 38 West 137th Street. He was charged with disorderly conduct and intoxication, while the other two were charged with disorderly conduct.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1
"THE LIVING DOLLS"—new circus acts, novelties and comedy features for the "Kiddies," and "WARS OF THE WORLD."

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:30.
Another Tempest Triumph
AN EVENING OF KEEN PLEASURE. —*Press.*
HIGH COMEDY OF THE FINEST TYPE.—*Sun.*
MARIE TEMPEST IN AT THE BARN
DELIGHTFUL PERFORMANCE. —*Eve. World.*
RADIATES THE TEMPEST CHARM. —*Eve. Mail.*

MANHATTAN Opera House. Evenings at 8. Popular Price Matinee Today 25c to $1.
LIFE
WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats, $2.00.

BOOTH 45th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:30
Pop. Mat. Today 2:30. EXPERIENCE
Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats in 1st Bal. 50c, 75c, $1.
Most Wonderful Play in New York.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. Today 2:20.
FAVERSHAM
in "The Hawk," with Mlle. Dorziat.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20. | Phone 7292 Bryant
LILAC DOMINO

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Evenings 8:15. Mt. Tday (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
and Co. of 125, inc. Bernard Granville.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Today $1.50. POLYGAMY

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS.
Popular Price Matinee Today.
The Talk of New York.
Best group of *Smiles* and *Thrills* ever seen at this famous theatre, *including*
"ACROSS THE BORDER," *the most powerful War-play ever written.*
It calls a War-Mad World to Reason!
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Evgs. Orch. Seats $2.

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

39TH ST THEATRE 25c 50c
REAL PICTURES OF REAL WAR
BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES
Daily at 1—2:30—4—7—8:30—10 P. M.

CASINO 39th & B'way. Twice Daily. At 2:15, 25c; at 8:15, 25c, 50c, 75c.
THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Saturday 2:15.
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.
FAMILY CIRCLE 50c; BALCONY $1.
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA $1.50.
JOE WEBER Offers
The Only Girl
"A SUNBURST SETTING OF VICTOR HERBERT'S MUSIC."—World.

SHUBERT 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
JOSE COLLINS IN SUZI BIG MUSICAL HIT
with TOM McNAUGHTON and CONNIE EDISS.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Matinees Tomorrow 25 & 50c.
"A PAIR OF SIXES"

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
In Sardou's Masterpiece, DIPLOMACY.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST MATINEE TOMORROW.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evgs. 8:10.
LAST 4 NIGHTS—Last Mats. Today & Sat.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TOMORROW.
HAZEL DAWN in The Debutante

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

BELASCO 44th St., East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. | LAST WEEK
THE BIG IDEA
OPENING NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TOMORROW
Richard Bennett IN Damaged Goods

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. | Mats. Today (Pop.) & Saturday at 2.
MATINEE TODAY BEST SEATS $1.50.
The Garden of Paradise
FOUNDED ON HANS ANDERSEN'S IMMORTAL LOVE STORY, "THE LITTLE MERMAID."

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. TWICE DAILY—2:30 & 8:30.
Only authentic motion pictures of POPE PIUS X. and THE VATICAN.
ALL SEATS RESERVED—25c, 50c.

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy.
LAST 5 TIMES PAPA'S DARLING
After the Performance Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this Theatre.
NEXT MON., American Debut Duque & Gaby.
New Amsterdam, TUES., DEC. 8. Seats Tomorrow
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including ELIZABETH MURRAY—BRICE & KING.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings AT 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY
assisted by an EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY in SHAKESPEARE'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat.
'IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE'
A LAUGHING RIOT.

ELTINGE 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
INNOCENT WITH PAULINE FREDERICK

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:10.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c. TO $1.50.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION
BENEFIT—SUNDAY NIGHT
"THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."
with Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Miss Marie Tempest, Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, Mr. Aubrey Smith, Mr. Kenneth Douglas, Miss Jane Cooper, Mr. Phillip Merrivale, Mr. Graham Browne, Mr. Richard Hatteras. For the benefit of the Committee of Mercy. Seats at box office only.

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mts. Wed. 25, 50; Sat. Mt. 25, 50, 75c
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT—"Heart of Paddy Whack."

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eve. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"

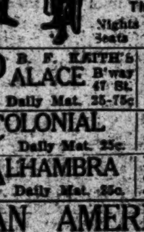
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece.
MIRACLE MAN

LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. Opening TONIGHT at 8:30.
"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."

Bronx Opera House 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Eves. 25c to $1.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with Geo. MacFarlane and Margaret Romaine

New York 45th St., Broadway. Eves. 8:30. MATS. EVERY DAY, 2:30.



Universal's Premier Photo Play,
Damon AND Pythias
Story of Universal Friendship.
6-Part Scenic Splendor-6
Throbbing With Thrills.
Nights Seats 25c to $1 Daily Mats. 25-50c

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | Arnold Daly, Maurice and Florence Walton, Bessie Clayton, Harry Fox & Yancsi Dolly.

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Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Martinelli, Scotti, Ananian. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Double Bill—Cavalleria Rusticana. Destinn; Botta, Tegani; followed by Pagliacci. Bori, Caruso, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. La Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Tegani, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
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Recitation of text with piano score.

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Piano Recital HERBERT FRYER
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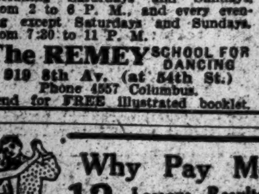

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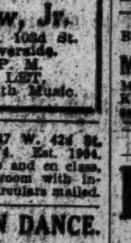

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